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Hillsboro Nursery Co.

T. E. Huffman, Owner

HILLSBORO, TEXAS

FALL 1928
YEAR BOOK
SPRING 1929

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Branch cut from Burbank Plum tree on the right. Such Plums! Fruit set as close together as room on branch will permit. This tree is growing in our Nursery grounds and is a sight to behold.

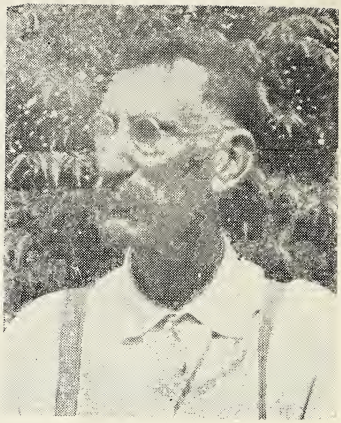
This Burbank Plum with fruit-laden branches is only 3 years from planting. Turn to page 4 and see this same tree one year from planting.

Specimen Fruit, Burbank Plum
(Actual Size—Natural Colors)

THE BURBANK PLUM

Recommended as one of the best for both garden and market planting. Tree is hardy, spreading and a vigorous grower. Note the specimen fruit in natural colors above; the flesh is yellow, very sweet and agreeable flavor. Unequaled in productiveness. Prices: 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; all first class selected stock. See page 5.

INTRODUCTORY



HERE we are again with many thanks for the much improved conditions and we are happy to say that through your kindly patronage we are better prepared than ever to serve you right. We are giving you this year a new catalog, both as to general make up and the illustrations, practically all of which were taken from our own grounds, so that you might see just what the black land will do.

As you well know we are not in the habit of boasting, but it has become so prevalent for others to boast of their accomplishments, we will say this—we are better prepared to serve your interests than we have ever been. We have the most complete line of stock we ever had and will be able to care for you this season better than ever before. We are not too large for your smallest want nor yet too small for your largest want. We have between ninety and one hundred acres devoted to growing orchard and nursery stock and we can compete with any reliable concern.

We grow right, we dig right, handle right and pack right. We give you a fair square deal, good healthy stock. Budded from the very best trees of each kind selected from thousands of trees growing on our own grounds. **We pay the express or postage on all goods at catalog price so you know what you will have to pay in all. What more could you ask?**

Yours faithfully,

T. E. Huffman.

If you want a large order we are ready to make you some attractive prices and will quote you direct on from five hundred to as many as you might want. We do not care to quote special on less lots as our prices are very low and we could not make better prices on smaller quantities.

Wouldn't it be a good plan to plant out five or ten acres to orchard and change from cotton? Too much continuous cotton is ruining your land and you will have to change soon, so why not now? If you do not know what you want or what is best ask us and we will gladly tell you and you will be under no obligations to us if you do not agree with us.

We do not guarantee the life of any stock we sell, because of careless planting and care of trees by so many people who seem to think they need no care, but we will make good all that die the first year at one-half catalog price. This does not mean that we will make half of it good free of charge, but all of it good at half catalog price. We feel that this is fair to all. We exercise the greatest care to have all our stock true to name and are ready at all times to replace free of charge any that prove otherwise, but will not be responsible for more than the original price paid.

Our terms are cash with order. You are perfectly safe in sending us your money. We refer you to any bank or business house in Hillsboro, to the Postmaster or to our thousands of satisfied customers. Possibly your neighbor can tell you about us. We have scores of letters on file attesting the good will of our customers, but do not print them lest we boast. It has been a business policy of ours to treat everybody right and our continuous success justifies our claim that we do as we agree.

Remember, we pay the express or postage at prices given in this catalog, and finally, look at the top of this page and you will see the owner and manager who by hard work and constant attention has made it possible for us to serve you so well. Look this new catalog over and see if you do not agree that we are succeeding.

Thanking you one and all we are,

Yours for Growing Success,

HILLSBORO NURSERY COMPANY,

T. E. Huffman, Owner.

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APPLES

We do not recommend this fruit as a commercial possibility in the black land belt of Texas, and we advise the planting of this fruit sparingly in any section of the State of Texas.

Prices, except where noted: 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

I will not give a description, but will give the varieties we deem the best:

Red Astrachan, Special, **$1.00.** Arkansas Black, Belleflower, Ben Davis, Baldwin, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Fall Pippin, Gano, Grimes Golden Pippin, Special, **$1.00.** Horse, Jonathan, Limber Twig, Mammoth Black Twig, Missouri Pippin, Maiden Blush, Northern Spy, Red June, Texas King, Winesap.

CRAB APPLES

(Prices same as Apples.)

VARIETIES—Hyslop, Martha, Red Siberian, Transcendent, Whitney.

PEARS

This is another fruit that grows well and pays to plant, especially such as Garber and Keiffer and some of the other kinds that mellow, such as the LeConte, Wilder and the Alamo. Plant all the ground that you have to spare in fruit trees—they pay well.

PRICES, EXCEPT AS NOTED:

	Each
3 to 4 feet	$0.35
4 to 5 feet	.50
5 to 7 feet	.75

ALAMO—Ripens June. All color shades of yellow. Medium, mild, sweet, fine grain, bears young.

BARTLETT—Ripens July. All color shades of yellow. Buttery, juicy, well flavored; good for all purposes.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Ripens July. All color shades of yellow. Large, fine-grained; melting rich, fine flavor.

EARLY SUGAR—Ripens June. All color shades of yellow. Small, fine flavor.

EARLY HARVEST—Ripens July. All color shades of yellow. Large, showy, early, valuable.

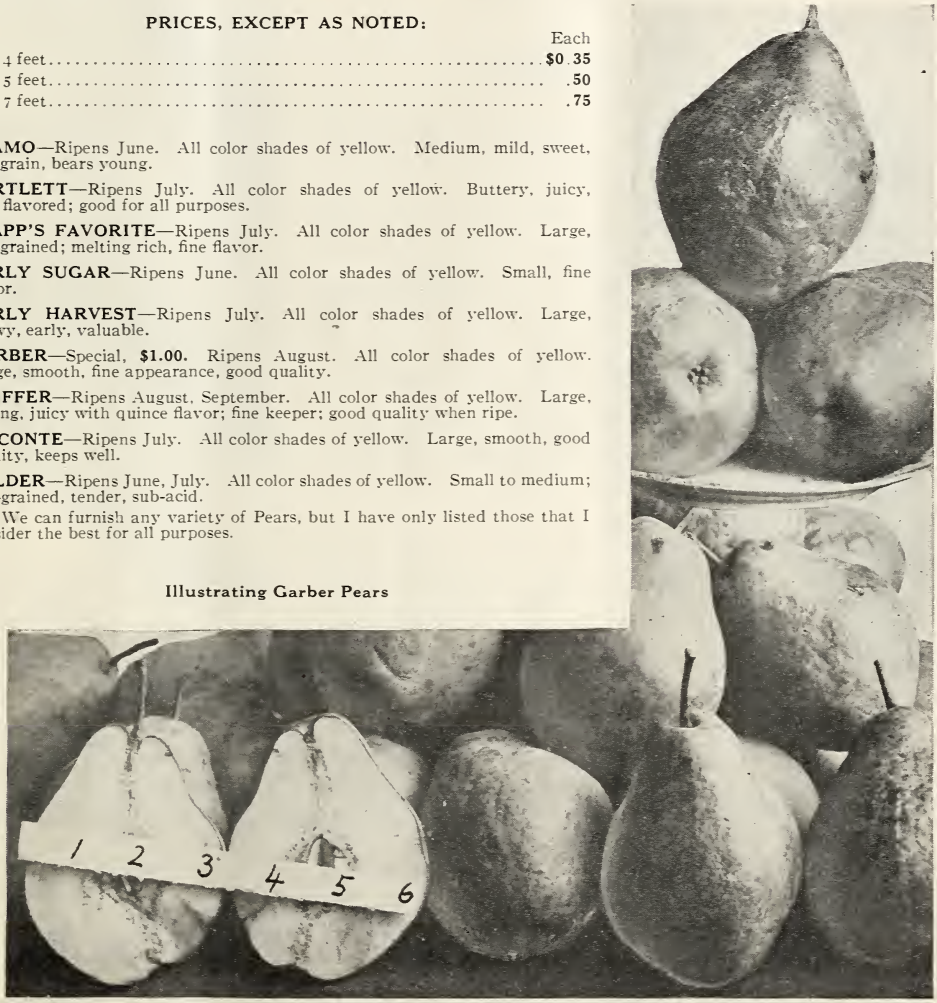
GARBER—Special, **$1.00.** Ripens August. All color shades of yellow. Large, smooth, fine appearance, good quality.

KEIFFER—Ripens August, September. All color shades of yellow. Large, oblong, juicy with quince flavor; fine keeper; good quality when ripe.

LE CONTE—Ripens July. All color shades of yellow. Large, smooth, good quality, keeps well.

WILDER—Ripens June, July. All color shades of yellow. Small to medium; fine-grained, tender, sub-acid.

We can furnish any variety of Pears, but I have only listed those that I consider the best for all purposes.



Illustrating Garber Pears

Illustrating Arp Beauty Peach

PEACHES

The Peach is the main fruit crop of Texas and the South. No farm should be without at least a family orchard and it would be a business proposition to plant enough to help out the cotton and other crops as a money crop.

An acre in peaches will make you more money than any two acres in cotton or corn and is less trouble to keep clean. Let us help you make your selection for either a home or market orchard; or if you will tell us what you want we will gladly help you in selecting trees adapted to your soil and that will give satisfaction. Feel perfectly free to call on us. If you desire we will make your entire selection for you and will select for you just as we would for ourselves. We can in many cases make a better selection than you because we know all of them and know what will best suit the purpose that you want them for.

Prices, except where noted: 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

MAYFLOWER—May; red skin, white flesh. Medium size. The earliest of all peaches.

EARLY WHEELER—Ripens May; large white cling with a pink blush. It is a beautiful looking peach, and is a fine shipper. Flavor, however, is not so good.

MAY LEE—Ripens May; color, cream, red blush; cling. Juicy, rich and fine.

SNEED—Ripens May; color, crimson, mottling over creamy ground. Medium, juicy, fair.

VICTOR—Ripens May; color, white, splashed red. Medium sprightly vinous. Productive.

ARP BEAUTY—Ripens May; color, yellow; semi-cling; best quality, good market, good shipper.

MAMIE ROSS—Ripens June; color, creamy-white, splashed red; semi-cling. Large and juicy.

ALEXANDER—Ripens June; color, red; skin, white; flesh, cling. Medium juicy, good and reliable.

CARMEN—Ripens June; color, cream splashed with red; semi-cling. Medium, good.

GOVERNOR HOGG—Ripens June; cling. Large, tender; a good bearer.

HOBSON—Ripens June; cling; color, red cheek. Showy, large; good flavor and is a good shipper.

INDIAN BLOOD—Special, **$1.50.** Ripens June; color, dark red skin and flesh; cling. A fine peach.

SLAPPY OR JUNE ELBERTA—Ripens June; yellow freestone. Very delicious and buttery. Flavor like Elberta.

FAIR'S BEAUTY—Ripens June; yellow cling. Very fine for sweet pickles or preserving. Very delicious flavor.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Large white freestone; July 1st. The White Elbertas.

PEACHES—Continued

CRAWFORD EARLY—Ripens July; color, yellow; cling. Large, sweet, flavor good.

CHINESE CLING—Ripens July; color, creamy; cling. Large, tender, juicy.

CHILOW (Elberta Cling)—Ripens July; color, yellow; cling. Large, good.

ELBERTA—Ripens July; color, yellow; flesh yellow; freestone. Large, juicy, fine flavor.

HILEY—White; July. Large freestone.

MINNIE STANFORD—Large yellow cling. July. Fine flavor.

THE QUEEN—A large freestone peach, ripening in July. Freestone introduced by Murray of Wills Point, Texas. This is a splendid new peach.

MUNSON CLING—As its name implies, it was introduced by Mr. Munson of Denison. This is a large, white cling, Ripens July; a good bearer and thrifty grower.

J. H. HALE—Ripens last of July; large yellow freestone. A better all-around peach than the Elberta, as it is more prolific.

OLD MIXON FREE—Ripens July, August; color, creamy-white, marked red. Large, melting sweet.

LUTIE—This new peach originated in the yard of Fletcher Williams of Hillsboro, Texas. It is named in honor of his wife, Mrs. Lutie Williams. It seems to be a cross between an Alberta and an old Indian. It is very large. Three of them being all that could be put in a large-mouth half-gallon jar. Ripens in August. Clingstone. Delicious flavor. The tree is hardy and a sure bearer.

OLD MIXON CLING—Ripens August; color, white; red blush; cling. Large, firm; good flavor.

LATE ELBERTA—Ripens August; semi-cling; color, yellow. Resembles Elberta. Fine.

PISCAH—Also one of Murray's introductions. Ripens August; yellow cling of good size and quality.

SALWAY—Ripens September; color, yellow. Large, excellent flavor, good commercial peach.

SEPTEMBER CLING—Our own introduction. Ripens September; extra large. In fact, the largest September peach we ever saw. White cling; a sure bearer; hardy and a good bearer for the size of fruit. If it's a good September peach you want, stop right here. There are but few peaches ripening any time of the year that beat it. There are none of its time of ripening that approach it.

BELL'S OCTOBER—Ripens October; color, yellow; red cheek; freestone. Large, fine quality.

STINSON'S OCTOBER—Ripens October; color, white, red cheek. Large, good flavor, profitable.

PEACHES FOR THE HOME ORCHARD

This wonderfully delicious fruit can be grown almost anywhere in this section. If properly selected varieties as to time of ripening are planted from year to year, every home can have the great luxury of home-grown peaches for a season of three months or more. They are easily grown and bear in two or three years. Plant more of the midseason varieties. If in doubt as to what varieties are most suitable for your section, write us or leave the selection to us.

Commercial orchardists kindly write us in respect to your requirements.

Remember we pay the express or postage at prices named in this catalog, except where noted.

Illustrating September Cling Peaches

This Burbank Plum was only 15 months old from the time it was set out. That season it bore 281 plums, and at this season it was loaded down with fruit, many branches touching the ground. If you ever visit our Nurseries, ask to see this remarkable Burbank Plum tree.

PLUMS

This delicious fruit does remarkably well in all parts of Texas and Oklahoma and we frankly advise the heavy planting of this fruit.

	Each
2 to 3 feet, for commercial orchards	$0.35
3 to 4 feet, good stock	.50
4 to 5 feet, well graded	.75

MAY QUEEN—Introduced by Mr. Gillis of Smithfield, Texas. Very early and very prolific and a sure bearer. Its greatest fault is its tendency to sun-blister when ripening, and is too soft for shipping. A fine family plum, but we cannot recommend it for shipping. All right for local market. Ripens first of May. Its wonderful bearing properties overbalance its faults.

McCARTNEY—Ripens May; color, yellow. Medium Chickasaw type, good quality.

SIX WEEKS—May; red. Large fine plum.

SHIRO—Ripens May, June; color, transparent yellow. Medium cling; creamy, juicy, fine flavor, tender.

BURBANK—Ripens June; color, red, "greenish." Very large cling; very fine.

ABUNDANCE—Ripens in June; color, red over yellow ground. Large, well-shaped cling. Good.

THE MUNSON PLUM—Also one of the Munson introductions. We heartily recommend this plum for its many good points. Large, yellowish, tinged pink: ripening first half of June; prolific bearer and a sure bearer; on account of the lateness of its blooming it escapes the spring frosts that kill other kinds. This plum seems to be a find worth while. You will be pleased with this plum.

MILTON—Ripens June; color, deep red. Large cling, valuable for home and market.

RED JUNE—Ripens June. Large cling; heavy bearer.

WOOTEN—Ripens June; color, red over yellow ground. Similar to Wild Goose, but better.

GONZALES—Special, **$1.50.** Ripens June; color brilliant red. Late, attractive, good shipper.

SHROPSHIRE—Mid-season; color, dark purple. Medium; good for preserving.

WILD GOOSE—Ripens July; color, red over yellow ground. Medium, quality good, juicy.

WICKSON—Ripens July; color, red over yellow flesh. Large, melting, good; rots in damp sections.

SATSUMA—Ripens July; color, dingy red; flesh, blood-red. Large, firm, acid; very fine. Special, **$1.50.**

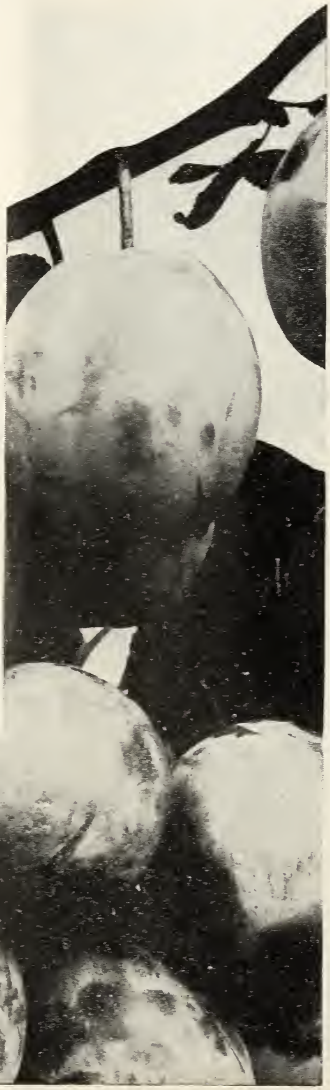
ROBINSON—Ripens July; color, bright red. Medium, good quality.

AMERICA—Ripens July; color, yellow, changing to red. Medium cling.

BILONA—A cross with the old native plum. Has the flavor of its parent. Of fairly good size, fine shipper; a good market sort; average bearer; Ripens July; solid flesh. A plum that will stand rough usage.

EAGLE—Ripens July; color, yellow, covered with carmine. Medium, excellent for home and market. Profitable.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Ripens August, September; color, golden-yellow. Medium, good for home and market.



Illustrating Shropshire Plums

CHERRIES

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c, each.

BALDWIN — Ripens June; color, red. Round, good flavor. Suited to Southwest.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Ripens June; color, dark red. Large, juicy, sweet.

EARLY RICHMOND—Ripens May; color dark red. Medium, flattened.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Ripens May; color, dark red. Medium, rounded, acid.

MONTMORENCY—Ripens June; color, light red. Large, flattened, moderately acid.

NEW CENTURY—Ripens June; color, light red. Medium to large; good quality.

Compass Cherries

COMPASS CHERRIES

There are few more desirable fruit trees than the **Compass Cherry.** It is notably hardy and adaptable to different soils and climates. It grows under neglect better than any other fruit tree, and can be planted along the street, in corners, on the lawn, and in many places where other fruits would not be desirable or profitable. In the spring it is a mass of beautiful blossoms, making it a most beautiful flowering shrub.

You remember, of course, the big, rich, juicy cherries for which you climbed the tree when a boy? Why deprive the children and yourself of this pleasure today? You can have all the rich, red, juicy cherries you want, and have them quick, if you will plant Compass Cherries. Remember, too, the cherry made the pie famous.

The shape of this fruit is rather like the plum, but has cherry quality. It will succeed where the true cherries will not and thus affords one of the best substitutes for the true cherry. The tree bears enormous quantities of fruit, the finest kind for jellies and preserves. Ripens in June. **Prices, extra selected trees: 2 to 3 feet, for commercial orchards, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, good stock, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, extra selected, well graded, 75c each.**

Illustrating Black Tartarian Cherries

APRICOTS

We do not recommend the heavy planting of this fruit, but it would pay to plant a few for home use.

PRICES: (The colors are all some shade of yellow.)

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 feet	**$0.50**	**$5.00**
3 to 4 feet	**.75**	**7.50**
4 to 5 feet	**1.00**	**10.00**
5 to 7 feet, extra large	**1.25**	**12.50**

ALEXANDER—Ripens May. Small, good quality.
CLUSTER—May and June. Medium, excellent flavor.
EARLY MAY—May. Freestone; rich, good flavor.
EARLY GOLDEN—June. Medium, excellent flavor.
HEMSKIRK—Ripens June. Large freestone; good for all purposes, with rich, plum-like flavor.
LAMPASAS—Ripens June. Large, good quality.
MOORPARK—Ripens June. Large freestone; good for all purposes.
ROYAL—June. Large, rich, flavor, commercial.

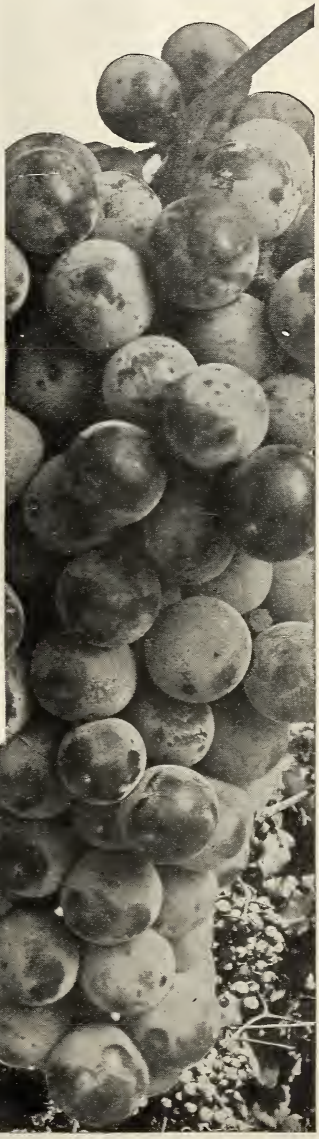
Illustrating Moorpark Apricots

GRAPES

Grapes do well in most any section of the Southwest. By all means have grapes. There are many varieties of grapes, but we list only the best.

Prices, any variety, 25c each.

AMERICA—Color, amber. Large, medium cluster.
BRIGHTON—Color, red. Large, table, market, or wine; pistillate.
BRILLIANT—Light pink to red. Cluster and berry large; pulp meaty.
BLACK SPANISH—Color, black. Small berry, large cluster; good, red wine.
CONCORD—Color, black. Large cluster and berry; juicy; fine table, wine.
CATAWBA—Color, dark red. Berry large, juicy; fine table, market, wine.
CHAMPION—Color, black. Cluster large, berry medium; pure, rich quality.
CARMEN—Color, black. Cluster large, berry medium; pure, rich quality.
DELAWARE—Color, clear red. Small, finest flavor. A standard for table.
HERBEMONTE—Color, purplish. Large cluster, small berry; fine table.
MOORE'S EARLY—Color, black. Very large, good quality, fine market.
NIAGARA—Color, greenish-white; good quality; fine table, market.
SCUPPERNONG—Color, brownish-yellow. Fine quality.
MUNSON—Large, globular, purple-black berry; good grower and bearer. Quality superior to Concord. Never cracks.
ARMALAGA—Berry large, yellowish-green, endures shipping as well as Tokay. In quality equal to best foreign grapes. Very valuable in all drier portions of the Southwest as it is very hardy.



Illustrating Concord Grapes

JAPAN PERSIMMON

PRICES: 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c, each.

Introduced from Japan. Leaves are broad and burnished, having a beautiful appearance in the late fall. Usually very prolific, often bearing at three years of age; the fruit and foliage are very beautiful; the fruit is of a mild, rich, buttery flavor. Ripens from August to November.

POMEGRANATE

Each, 50c.

A small tree or shrub, from Asia, grown both for ornament and fruit; showy leaves and form, rich colored red flowers; peculiar showy fruit. The bark has medicinal properties.

Magnolia Figs

FIGS

50c each; $4.00 for 10; $35.00 for 100.

This delicious fruit does well in the Southern parts, and grows, and does fairly well as far North as the Northern part of Oklahoma. But they will winter-kill in the Northern parts of Texas and Oklahoma, but come up the next spring and bear fruit the same year.

We grow only the varieties best suited for Texas and Oklahoma.

MAGNOLIA — Most popular fig in the coast country; large white. We recommend it as the best.

CELESTE—Hardy farther north than most varieties; fruit small, pale violet, fine flavored, early ripening.

BROWN TURKEY—Oblong, dark brown with blue bloom; red flesh; very delicious, prolific, but not hardy.

NEVER FAIL—Small, but very delicious; a heavy bearer.

MULBERRIES

Prices: 4 to 6 feet, 50c; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each.

HICK'S EVERBEARING—Large, black, sweet, very prolific; in fruit several months. Ripe June, July and August.

DOWNING—Large, rich, sub-acid; ripe June and July.

ENGLISH—Large, black, excellent flavor, hardy, prolific, very early.

RUSSIAN—Strong, stocky grower; bears but little fruit, good for shade.

Illustrating Kansas Raspberries

Austin Thornless Dewberries

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

Prices: 25 for $1.00; 100 for $3.50; 1,000 for $20.00.

Dewberries and Blackberries are dependable fruits and we say, by all means, plant abundantly of them.

***AUSTIN DEWBERRY**—Very large, acid, vigorous, very prolific and the most valuable of dewberries.

***DALLAS BLACKBERRY**—Large, black, very prolific, firm; a good, strong-growing berry, originated in Texas.

***EARLY HARVEST BLACKBERRY**—Firm, sweet, very hardy, prolific.

HAUPT—Undoubtedly the best dewberry for the black land; very early and prolific. A sure bearer, of good flavor. Better try these if you have not already done so.

***ROBINSON BLACKBERRY**—Very large, delicious and prolific; the most valuable blackberry of its time of ripening, just after McDonald.

ROGER'S DEWBERRY—Large, black, vigorous, prolific.

SORSBY MAY BLACKBERRY—From East Texas; strong, upright, medium size; a good berry.

AUSTIN THORNLESS DEWBERRY—Introduced by the originator of the Austin Dewberry. About the same berry and bush as the old Austin, but has no thorns. Bears about the same as the Austin; does better in sandy land than it does in the black land. The only thing we see to recommend it above the Austin is the absence of thorns. But you know the old Austin is hard to beat. **Price: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen.**

RASPBERRIES

Prices: $2.00 per 25; $7.00 per 100.

GREGG—Large, black, vigorous, prolific.
CARDINAL—Exra large, fine, red.
HOPKINS—Black cap, large, good.
KANSAS—Large, black, hardy, prolific.
MAMMOTH CLUSTER—Large, black, hardy, productive.

STRAWBERRIES

Prices: $1.00 per 25; $3.00 per 100; good in this section.

CRESCENT—Large, red, good, pistillate.

MICHAEL'S EARLY—Large, round, red, hardy, vigorous, early, staminate.

LADY THOMPSON—Large, good color, uniform, very hardy, very valuable, staminate.

***EXCELSIOR**—Special—Very early, hardy, vigorous, acid, abundant bearer, very valuable.

***KLONDYKE**—Special—One of the most valuable berries; large, medium early, fine appearance and flavor, always commands good price; abundant bearer.

***AROMA**—Special—A splendid late berry, ripening after Klondyke; abundant bearer; very popular where known.

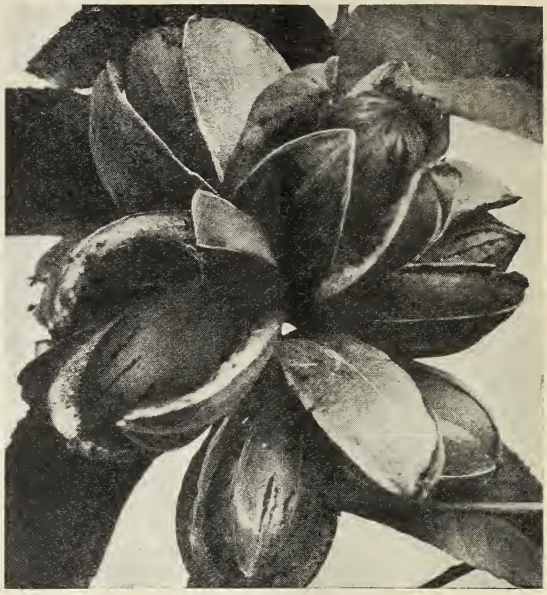
***BRANDYWINE**—A large, red berry; fine flavor and appearance.

TEXAS—A beautiful berry of good size, flavor and color.

Illustrating Aroma Strawberries

PECANS

Within the last few years pecans have been attracting a great deal of attention on account of the enormous profits to be derived from groves of large, thin-shelled varieties. The trees are easily transplanted, require comparatively little attention (although they respond readily to liberal treatment), and they commence bearing—usually six to ten years from time of planting.



Bursting Pecan Burrs

BUDDED PECANS

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, $2.00; 3 to 4 feet, $2.50; 5 to 6 feet, $3.50 each.

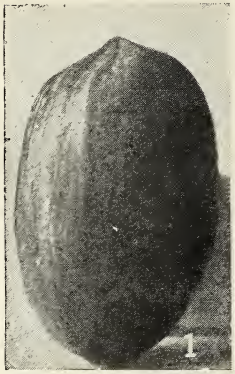
We can furnish the nuts of the Stuart, Schley, Delmas and Burkett at **$1.00 per lb., postpaid.**

SCHLEY—Tree a good grower; nut medium to large, thin shell; plump, full kernel. Considered by some the standard of perfection among named varieties.

FROTSCHER—Tree vigorous; nut large; well-formed, uniform size, thin shell; kernel plump and easily separated from shell.

VAN DEMAN—Tree vigorous grower; nut large, thin shell, well filled with kernel of good quality.

STUART—The Stuart Pecan is being grown everywhere in the South. It is a large nut, fills out well and is a heavy bearer. The nuts will run about 40 to 50 to the pound. The tree is a hardy, fast growing tree. The Stuart has all varieties beat so far, and there is more of this variety being set out than any other. Having had such a demand for the Stuart Pecan in the past, our stock will run heavy of this kind this season.



DELMAS—The Delmas Pecan is large, will run from 40 to 50 nuts to the pound. The tree is a very vigorous grower and a heavy bearer. It is proving to be satisfactory in every way. It has a splendid foliage, and is one of the handsomest trees for home grounds.

BURKETT—This is essentially a West Texas pecan. Nuts are small but well filled kernel. They are the paper-shelled variety and seem to be well adapted to all parts of the state of Texas.

We can supply almost any variety of pecan that you may want at the prices quoted above, but feel that the above mentioned varieties are the most satisfactory in every way.

MISCELLANEOUS NUTS

ALMONDS—75c each; $6.50 per 12.

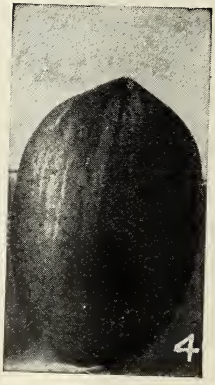
JAPAN WALNUT—Price, $1.00 each; $10.00 per dozen. A most beautiful tree and valuable nut, introduced from Japan; round head, rank foliage.

BLACK WALNUT—A splendid shade and ornamental tree and very valuable for timber. **Prices: 3 to 4 feet, $1.00 each; 4 to 6 feet, $2.00 each; 5 to 7 feet, $3.00 each.**

HARD-SHELLED ALMOND—A more certain bearer than soft-shell. **$1.50 each.**

ENGLISH WALNUT—The common thin-shelled walnut of commerce. **$3.00 each.**

Illustrating various named Pecans: No. 1—Frotscher; No. 3—Delmas; No. 4—Stuart; No. 5—Van Deman; No. 6—Schley



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

THE DEMAND FOR ORNAMENTAL trees, shrubs and plants has greatly increased the past few years and to meet this demand we have greatly enlarged our plantings in this department and enlarged our facilities for propagating this class of stock, which consists of such kinds as are hardy and desirable and represent a great variety of colors both in blossom and foliage, as well as in habit and growth, and we are able to supply these in large quantities.

SHADE TREES

Prices, Except as Noted:

	Per 100	Per 1,000
1 to 2 feet high, 1-year seedlings	$4.00	$25.00
2 to 3 feet high, 1-year seedlings	6.00	35.00

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet high	$0.20	$1.75	$15.00
4 to 6 feet high	.25	2.00	20.00
6 to 8 feet high	.40	3.50	30.00
8 to 10 feet high	.60	5.00	40.00
10 to 12 feet high	.75	7.00	45.00
Extra large, 1¾ to 2-in. diameter	1.50	12.50	100.00

Illustrating Silver Maple Shade Tree

VARIETIES

Those varieties marked (*) are especially recommended.

Ash.
*Catalpa, Speciosa.
Catalpa, Bungei—**7 to 8 feet, $1.00; 6 to 7 feet, 75c; 4 to 6 feet, 50c.**
*Umbrella China—**6 to 8 feet, $1.00 each; $7.50 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**
Weeping Willow (Babylonia).
Walnuts (See Nut Trees).
Hackberry.
Japan Varnish—**6 to 8 feet, 75c.**
Box Elder.
*Poplar, Carolina.
*Poplar, Lombardy.
Poplar, Silver.
Poplar, Tulip.
*Pecan (See Nut Trees).
*Sycamore (or American plain tree), **50c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.**
*Cottonwood.
Dogwood.
*Elm, American White. **4 to 6 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.**
*Locust, Black.
*Maple, Soft, or Silver.

ORNAMENTAL HEDGE PLANTS

Varieties marked (*) especially recommended.

***BOX OR BOX TREE**—Plant 10 to 12 inches apart. A slow-growing, compact hedge plant; very valuable.
Plants, 1 foot, $2.50 per 10; $15.00 per 100.
Plants, 2 feet, $3.00 per 10; $20.00 per 100.

HARDY ORANGE—Ornamental and defensive; 18 to 24 inches apart.
Plants, 1 to 2 feet, 15c each; $1.25 per 10; $10.00 per 100.
Plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—A very fine and beautiful plant, suitable for shearing into any shape.
Plants, 1 to 2 feet, 15c each; $1.25 per 10; $8.00 per 100.
Plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; $1.50 per 10; $12.50 per 100.
Plants, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

***PRIVET, CALIFORNIA, SPECIAL**—The most popular hedge plant, north, south, east and west; well adapted to shearing; very hardy and durable; has beautiful foliage. This plant is growing in popularity every year and the price places it within the reach of all.
Plants, 1 to 2 feet, $1.00 per 10; $8.00 per 100.
Plants, 2 to 3 feet, $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.
Plants, 3 to 4 feet, $2.00 per 10; $16.00 per 100.

An Evergreen Screen

CHOICE EVERGREENS

Evergreens are invaluable for beautifying grounds. They are used for specimens on the lawn, also for borders, screens, hedges, etc. We have listed herewith a condensed list of a few most popular types of Evergreens. Should you desire other types or larger sizes, kindly write us for prices.

PRICES, EXCEPT AS NOTED:	Each, per Ft.
1 to 2 feet	$0.50
2 to 3 feet	.75
3 to 4 feet	1.00

We charge extra for balling in earth at cost.
Varieties marked (*) especially recommended.

***JUNIPER, IRISH**—A very popular evergreen of upright habit; foliage deep green.

***CEDAR RED**—A well-known evergreen thriving under adverse conditions.

CEDRUS DEODORA—Asiatic cedar; an evergreen tree of tall pyramidal habit. A very odd and beautiful tree.

***ARBOR VITAE, CHINESE**—Large, rapid grower, symmetrical.

***ARBOR VITAE, COMPACTA**—Beautifully compact, deep green color.

***ARBOR VITAE, GOLDEN**—Compact and has a beautiful golden hue; not very large; suitable for yards.

***ARBOR VITAE, PYRAMIDAL**—Very upright in growth; bright green suffused with golden tint.

***ARBOR VITAE, ROSEDALE**—New Texas seedling; a hybrid, beautiful pale green; compact with feather-like foliage. Very popular.

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

EUONYMUS JAPONICA—An evergreen of the Ligustrum family, low-growing, compact. **12 to 18 inches, 50c; 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, $1.50, each.**

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA — Hardy evergreen. Tall-growing and can be trimmed as either a shade tree or a hedge. **18 to 24 inches, 25c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, $1.50; 4 to 5 feet, $2.50 each.**

ITALIAN CYPRESS—Tall and stately. Used mostly in corners and for entrances. Very favored. **18 to 24 inches, $1.00; 2 to 3 feet, $2.50; 3 to 4 feet, $4.50, each.**

ARIZONA BLUE CYPRESS—Spreading habit with silvery foliage. Used for foundation plantings, etc. Very fine for contrasting with other evergreens. **12 to 18 inches, $1.00; 2 to 3 feet, $2.50; 3 to 4 feet, $4.00 each.**

MUGHO PINE (Dwarf Mountain Pine)—Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form. Very effective. **18 to 24 inches, $2.00; 2 to 3 feet, $4.50, each.**

All Evergreens are dug with ball of earth and burlapped. Never let the roots become dry. Our long experience in handling Evergreens is a guarantee of safe arrival.

SELECT ROSES

Price: 50c each; $5.00 per 12; $40.00 per 100

Varieties marked (*) especially recommended.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Climbing, pink.
***AMERICAN BEAUTY**—Rich, rosy crimson, everbloomer.
B. R. CANT—Creamy-white, everbloomer.
BESSIE BROWN—Creamy-white, everbloomer.
***BRIDE**—White, everbloomer.
***BRIDESMAID**—Dark pink, everbloomer.
***BRIDESMAID, CLIMBING**—Dark pink, everbloomer.
CLARA WATSON—Salmon-pink, everbloomer.
COLUMBIA—Pink, everbloomer, very large.
***CORNELIA COOK**—Creamy-white, everbloomer.
***CRIMSON RAMBLER**—Climbing, rich crimson; blooms in spring only.
CRUSADER—New red everbloomer.
***DENSMORE**—Rich crimson, scarlet, everbloomer.
DOROTHY PERKINS—Climbing, pink, spring.
DUCHESS OF ALBANY—Rose-pink, everbloomer.
EDWARD MAWLEY—Red, everbloomer.
JAMES SPRUNT—Climbing, cherry-red, blooms at intervals.
J. L. MOCK—Pink, everbloomer.
JOHN HOPPER—Brilliant rose, blooms in spring only.
***KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA**—White, everbloomer.
***ETOILE DE FRANCE**—Brilliant red, everbloomer.
ETOILE DE LYON—Creamy-yellow, everbloomer.
FRANCES WILLARD—White, everbloomer.
***GEN. JACQUEMINOT**—Crimson, blooms in spring.
GEN. ROBERT E. LEE—Orange-yellow, everbloomer.
HELEN CAMBIER—Salmon, everbloomer.
***HELEN GOULD**—Bright red, everbloomer.
***HERMOSA**—Color, rose; constant bloomer.
HOOSIER BEAUTY—Red.
***KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA**—Climbing, white, everbloomer.
LADY HILLINGDON—Yellow, everbloomer.
LADY PIERRE—Canary-yellow, everbloomer.
LADY SCHWALLER—Rosy blush, everbloomer.
***LA FRANCE**—Climbing, pink, everbloomer.
LOS ANGELES—Pink, shaded yellow.
LUXEMBORG—Yellow, everbloomer.
MADAME BUTTERFLY—Yellow, everblooming.
MADAM CAROLINE TESTOUT—Brilliant, satiny, everbloomer.
MADAM CHAS. WOOD—Bright scarlet, everbloomer.
***MADAM COCHET**—Deep rosy pink, everbloomer.
***MADAM MASON**—Bright rose, everbloomer.
MADAM PIERRE GUILLOT—Orange-yellow, everbloomer.
MADAM WELCH—Amber-yellow, everbloomer.
MAGNA CHARTA—Red, everbloomer.

White Rambler Rose

Los Angeles Roses

***MALMAISON**—Creamy flesh, everbloomer.
MALMAISON—Climbing, creamy-flesh, everbloomer.
***MARESCHAL NIEL**—Climbing, golden yellow, everblooming.
MARGARET DICKSON—Pure white, everbloomer.
MARIE GUILLOT—Pure white, everbloomer.
MARIE LAMBERT—White, everbloomer.
MARION DINGEE—Crimson, everbloomer.
MARTHA WASHINGTON—Pure white, everbloomer.
MEDIA—Yellow, everbloomer.
***METEOR**—Climbing, rich velvet-crimson, everbloomer.
***METEOR**—Rich velvet-crimson, everbloomer.
MOSELLE (Yellow Soupert)—Everbloomer.
MRS. DEGRAW—Pink, everbloomer.
***MRS. ROBERT PEARY**—Climbing, pure white, everbloomer.
MURIEL GRAHAM—Pale cream, everbloomer.
OLIVIA—Bright red, everbloomer.
***PAUL NEYRON**—Pink, blooms at intervals.
PAUL NEYRON—Climbing, pink, blooms at intervals.
PAPA GONTIER—Red, everbloomer.
PHILEMON COUCHET—Pink, everbloomer.
PIERRE GUILLOT—Carmine-red, everbloomer.
***PINK LA FRANCE**—Silvery-pink, everbloomer.
PINK RAMBLER—Climbing, carmine, blooms in spring.
PINK SOUPERT—Pink, everbloomer.
PREMIER—Large, pink, shaded orange.
PRINCESS DE SAGAN—Crimson, everbloomer, dwarf.
PRINCE E. C. DELLENBURG—Red, everbloomer.
PRINCE E. C. DEARENBURG—Red, everbloomer.
PRESIDENT CARNOT—Light rose color, everbloomer.
PRAIRIE QUEEN—Climbing, pink, blooms in spring.
RHEA REID—Red.
RICHMOND—Crimson, everbloomer.
PERLE DES JARDINES—Golden-yellow, everbloomer.
RED LA FRANCE—Pink, everbloomer.
RADIANCE—Cherry-pink, everbloomer.
SENSATION—Red, everbloomer.
SOU DE WOOTEN—Red, everbloomer.
STRIPED LA FRANCE—Pink, striped with rose, everbloomer.
SUNSET—Amber, shaded with crimson, everbloomer.
THOUSAND BEAUTIES—Pink, spring.
TENNESSEE BELLE—Rosy blush, blooms in spring.
WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON—Copper-yellow, blooms at intervals.
WHITE LA FRANCE—White, everbloomer.
***WHITE MAMAN COCHET**—White, everbloomer.
WHITE RAMBLER—Climber, white, blooms in spring.
W. R. SMITH—Flesh-pink, everbloomer.
YELLOW RAMBLER—Climber, golden-yellow, blooms in spring only.
WINNIE DAVIS—Apricot pink, everbloomer.
WOOTEN—Climbing, red, blooms in spring only.

A well planted front porch. The big white blooms are Hydrangeas, listed herewith; bushy shrubs in between are California Privet, listed on page 11; the climbing vine is Virginia Creeper listed on page 16

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

ALTHEA

A strong, erect-growing shrub, of the easiest culture, and unsurpassed by anything in the hardy shrub line for freedom of bloom or range of color. From midsummer, when few other shrubs are in bloom, the Althea is the most beautiful, with its large, Camelia-like flowers, of the most varied and beautiful shades. We have the following choice varieties, in strong, two-year-old plants:

Althea used as a hedge

HONEYSUCKLE

ALBA PLENA—Double white, crimson center.
AMPLISSIMA—Double, rosy-red, early bloomer.
BOULE DE FEU—Double red.
BICOLOR—Double white, with red marks.
DUCHESS DE BRABANT—Double dark red, early bloomer.
JOAN OF ARC—Pure white, very double.
LADY STANLEY—White, shaded rose, semi-double.
PULCHERIMUS—Variegated flower.
RUBIS—The darkest red of the single Altheas.
PEONIFLORA—White, with cherry-red center, very florifer-ous.
TOTUS ALBA SIMPLEX—Large, single, pure white.

Prices: 40c each; or the entire 11 for $4.00.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

MORROWI (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle)—A spreading variety, grows 4 to 6 feet tall; blooms in early spring with pure white flowers, followed by handsome red fruit. Valuable for its fruit, making it most ornamental.
FRAGRANTISSIMA—In sheltered situations the dark-green leaves are retained nearly all winter. Pretty pink and white flowers are numerous. Delightful fragrance.
RED TARTARIAN—Large growing shrub; upright, spreading branches. Red flowers, followed by red berries which cling for several weeks.

Prices: 40c each; or the three for $1.00.

CREPE MYRTLE

This is typically a southern shrub, attaining a height of 20 feet in 10 or so years. Blooms June to September in hottest summers. Has plume-like clusters of Crepe flowerlets. Can be planted single, in groups or hedge formation. Colors, Red, Pink, Furple and White. **Prices: 40c; three for $1.00.**

Hydrangeas

DEUTZIAS

Deutzias bear numerous small clusters of flowers in the early summer.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Grows strong and upright, four to six feet high; flowers double and full; pure white, tinged with blush.

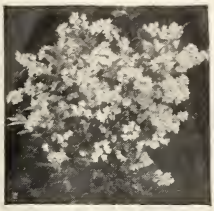
CANDIDISSIMA—Double, pure white flowers.

CRENATA—Flowers double, of a pure white, tinged with rose.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI—Without doubt one of the very best dwarf, hardy shrubs, flowers very large, and produced in cone-shaped heads of purest white which opens out very fully.

FLORE ROSEA PLENO—A free-flowering, double pink variety. Very beautiful.

Prices: 40c each; three for $1.00.



Philadelphus

FORSYTHIA

FORTUNEI—Strong, erect habit, bright golden-yellow; flowers in early spring.

SUSPENSA (Weeping Golden Bell)—A tall shrub of willowy growth; the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden-yellow bells; early spring.

VIRDISSIMA—Strong, erect habit; flowers yellow; very early.

Prices: 40c each; three for $1.00.

SPIREA BILLARDI

HYDRANGEA

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Blooms in August, September and October. The flowers are rich creamy-white, changing to pink, and borne in immense clusters, more than a foot long. It commences to bloom in August, the first and every succeeding year, and continues to bloom for months.

Prices: 50c each; three for $1.00.

JAPAN QUINCE (Fire Bush)

One of the best flowering shrubs; flowers a bright scarlet-crimson, borne in great profusion in early spring; foliage retains its color of bright glossy green throughout the entire summer; hardy; make good hedge plants. **Prices: 40c each; three for $1.00.**

PHILADELPHUS

CORONARIUS—A well-known shrub with white flowers, coming in May. Very fragrant.

GORDONIA—A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant; blooms late, and valuable on that account.

ERECTA—A charming variety, of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish-white; fragrant; flowers completely covering the plant.

Prices: 40c each; or the three for $1.00.

DEUTZIA

SPIREAS

VAN HOUTTE (Bridal Wreath)—Blooms in May and June, and grows from 5 to 6 feet in height. The grandest of all white Spireas; it is a beautiful ornament to the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing.

ANTHONY WATERER—The perpetual blooming red Spirea, makes nice, shapely bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Begins to bear its large, flat clusters of rich, rosy-red flowers almost as soon as planted, and continues blooming, at short intervals, all through the season.

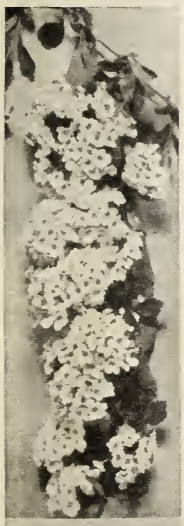
REEVESIANA—Blooms last of May. Beautiful clusters of white florets, which bend the branches gracefully and cover them completely.

DOUGLASI—Spikes of deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.

BILLARDI ALBA—A narrow, dense shrub five feet high, with dense panicles of rich white flowers, from July on.

BILLARDI ROSEA—Same as Billardi Alba, except the flowers are pink.

Prices: 25c each for mailing size; 50c each for larger size.



SPIREA V. H.

SYRINGA or LILAC

PERSICA—Purple Persian Lilac.

PERSICA ALBA—Same as above, only pure white.

Prices: 40c each; three for $1.00.

WEIGELA

Hardy, profuse blooming shrubs of spreading habit. These are among the showiest of garden shrubs, producing great masses of showy flowers.

WEIGELA ROSEA—Rose-pink flowers, green foliage. **Prices: 40c each; three for $1.00.**

WEIGELA VARIEGATA—Variegated green and white foliage, light pink flowers. **Prices: 40c each; three for $1.00.**

PERSIAN LILAC

HARDY PERENNIALS

Hardy perennials appeal most especially to people that haven't the time to bother with plants that have to be reset every spring. One can have just as gorgeous displays of flowers by the use of hardy plants as with annuals, and they will live and increase in beauty each year. There are gardens where clumps of some of the old favorites have outlived three generations of owners.

Many kinds are up and in bloom before it is time to think about setting out annuals, and with a small border planting there is no time during the entire season but what one will find a wealth of bloom from some one or more kinds of these most popular plants.

IRIS—The Iris has brought new delights of color into the garden and landscape. When planted in the fall are sure to bloom the following season. If you will plant some of the following varieties of Iris you are sure to know why this flower with its beautiful blossoms and its rich leaves has won such a place among the most attractive gardens. **IRIS, GERMAN**—White, purple and purple-specked.

Prices: Each, 10c; per dozen, $1.00; 100 for $5.00.

JAPAN DAY LILIES—A well-known and popular species of hardy plants, similar to a sweet-scented lily, blooming profusely, with attractive foliage. These Japan Day Lilies will bloom all summer. The blooms are mostly shades of yellow and are very fine for bouquets and sprays.

Price: Each, 10c; per dozen, $1.00; 100 for $5.00.

CARNATION PINKS—A perennial garden is incomplete without these splendid flowers. Spicy fragrance, very refreshing. These are well adapted for beds and borders, furnishing most delightful cut flowers. Cover slightly during the winter. Many beautiful combinations of colors. **Price: Each, 10c; per dozen, $1.00; 100 for $5.00.**

Carnation Pinks

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

In the beautifying of grounds the climbing shrubs are indispensable. They will grow where other ornamentals find no room. For home embellishment there is nothing that adds more grace to the exterior of a house than well-placed and appropriate vines. The enchanting pergola, shady arbor and veranda, or clinging wall cover, gives that artistic effect that no other treatment can produce. Climbing vines add comfort, perfume and flowers.

White Wisteria

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—We cannot well say too much in praise of this vine. A clean, thrifty, robust-growing vine, of graceful habit, with attractive glossy foliage, covered in August and September with a sheet of clustered snow-white bloom, of the most delicious fragrance. No other vine so completely covers itself with flowers. **Price: 40c each; three for $1.00.**

HONEYSUCKLE HALLIANA—This variety is intensely sweet-scented, a constant and most profuse bloomer, flowers buff-yellow, passing to white. For a climbing vine, for porch, bower or trellis, this is surely fine. **Price: 40c each; three for $1.00.**

MATRIMONY VINE—Very hardy, grows anywhere. Branches somewhat thorny, bearing gray-green leaves. Small flowers, pink and purple, followed by orange and scarlet fruits. Excellent for trellis work and bowers, also bare rock places. **Price: 40c each; three for $1.00.**

QUEEN'S WREATH (Beauty Vine) (Mountain Rose)—A lovely climber, rose-colored flowers in racemes two feet long. The profusion of blooms is much as roses at a distance, hence the name "Mountain Rose." Flowers developed from June till frost. Heavy roots. **Price: 40c each; three for $1.00.**

VIRGINIA CREEPER—Five-lobed or fingered leaf; bright green in summer, turning scarlet in fall; completely covers dead trees, brick walls, fences, etc. Not poisonous. **Price: 40c each; three for $1.00.**

WISTERIA—Flowers in clusters, sometimes gives a second crop of flowers in the fall. One of the most regular of our hardy vines, growing very rapidly. Flowers in long, drooping racemes, resembling in size and shape a bunch of grapes. We can furnish two colors, purple and white. **Price: 40c each; three for $1.00.**

FALL PLANTING BULBS

TULIPS

Culture—The Tulip is of the easiest culture. Plant bulbs in October or November in light, well-stirred rich soil, about three inches below the surface and six inches apart. Covering with a few inches of straw or dead leaves before severe cold weather and removing same as soon as shoots appear in spring, will prove beneficial.

Nothing will afford more satisfaction or attract more attention than a well-arranged bed of Tulips. They are divided into two general classes: Early and Late, and these again into others, as Single, Double, and Parrot. The Parrot Tulips are exceedingly brilliant, with petals long, loose and fragrant. The prevailing colors are white, yellow, crimson, orange, red, and variegated.

Prices: Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; per dozen, 85c; postpaid.

Tulips

HYACINTH

Cultural Directions for Open Ground—Soil should be sandy loam and well drained. Remove six inches of the top soil and dig in deeply well rotted stable manure. Level off and cover with an inch of sand. Set the bulbs in this, in the position wanted, and replace the top soil. The sand allows the water to drain away readily and prevent the manure from coming in contact with the bulbs, either of which is liable to cause the bulbs to decay.

They should be planted from four to six weeks before settled freezing weather. After the ground begins to freeze, cover beds with litter, leaves, or straw to a depth of four to six inches. Remove gradually in early spring.

The ideal plant for bedding or forcing. They may be had in both single and double, and in a variety of colors, and are equally desirable for house or outdoor culture.

For house culture bulbs should be placed in the glasses, filled with water, and placed in a cool, dark, airy cellar until the roots have nearly reached the bottom of the glass, after which they should be placed in a sunny situation not too warm. The water should be changed two or three times a week. Base of bulb should just touch the water.

Prices: Each, 25c; three for 65c; per dozen, $2.25; postpaid.

Hyacinths

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS

Culture—Three or four bulbs may be grown in a single pot, and may be planted any time from October to January. For bedding or borders in the open ground they should be planted in October or November, and should be set from four to five inches deep, the larger varieties from five to six inches apart and the small varieties three to four inches. In the garden they may be planted in any out-of-the-way place, and will continue to thrive and bloom year after year without care or attention, and will be among the first to respond to the blandishments of spring.

The Narcissus has more points of real merit than most other hardy plants, and the possibilities of the family have only recently been developed. They are equally well adapted for the conservatory, window garden, flower garden or border.

Prices: Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; per dozen, 85c; postpaid.

Daffodils

CROCUS

BRIGHT HARBINGERS OF SPRING

Culture—Planted in the grass, the Crocus is extremely effective. Easily planted in the sod after it has been softened by fall rains, and they are through blooming before the lawn requires to be mown in the spring.

Planted as an edging, the effect is striking and beautiful. No spring display surpasses that of the Crocus, with their bright colors. Our stock is the Giant Mixed. It will please you.

Prices: Each, 5c; five for 20c; per dozen, 40c; postpaid.

SPRING PLANTING BULBS

CANNAS

How about that shady place? The Canna will thrive and bloom for you there when other flowers fail. They make a beautiful bed, border and fence back yards. Look good singly and in clusters, massed or individually, and at our low price you can afford to have all you want.

All colors and mixed, at **75c per dozen,** unnamed varieties.

We will send you an assortment of all colors except white at the extremely low price of **25 for $1.50; 50 for $2.75; 100 for $5.00; all charges paid, unnamed varieties.**

NAMED VARIETIES

KING HUMBERT—Most popular. Great orange-scarlet flowers, bronze leaves.

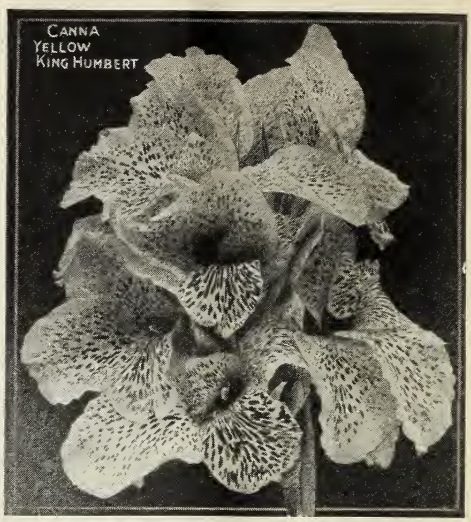
RED PENNSYLVANIA—Vigorous scarlet blooms.

RED INDIANA—Bright blood-red flowers.

ORANGE INDIANA—Orchid flowers, vivid orange, bronze leaves.

PINK INDIANA—A beautiful rose-pink.

QUEEN HELEN RED—Crimson blooms; very effective.



YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Immense brilliant yellow flowers, green leaves.

YELLOW VARIEGATED WITH RED—A good yellow, spotted with red dots.

UNCLE SAM YELLOW—Deep yellow, almost pure gold color.

Prices for the above named varieties: 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for $1.00.

At these prices, why not a Canna bed?

Mixed Gladiolus Blooms

GLADIOLUS

In mixed lots, all kinds and colors, at **15c each; $1.50 per dozen.**

LILIES

We have Calla, Lily of the Valley, Amaryllis and Chinese Sacred Lily at **25c each; $3.00 per dozen.** Japanese Day Lily at **10c each; $1.00 per dozen.** See Hardy Perennials, page 16.

EASTER LILIES

Hardy and good for either outdoor culture or to grow in pots. Easy to grow and stand a great deal of cold, but should be protected in extreme cold. Frost-proof, but not freeze-proof. Do well in almost any soil and blooms for Mother's Day.

TUBEROSES

Waxy-white; flowers all summer. The grandest of the bulbs for genuine satisfaction; most fragrant of flowers.

If you know them you love them. If you don't, why not? Of easiest cultivation, loves sunshine, resists drouth, blooms from June until frost. Our Tuberoses furnish an abundance of flowers when it is too dry for all other flowers—even the rose. To be without them is to rob yourself of much pleasure.

Prices: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen.

Plant a Garden for Health and Profit

VEGETABLE SEEDS

WORTH CONSIDERATION

We wish to call particular attention to the size of the seed packets we send out. By actual comparison in weight, one of our packets has been shown to contain as much as four of the ordinary five-cent packets sent out by other concerns. Our seed is all tested and the greatest care is used in its selection.

A WORD ABOUT SOWING SEEDS

Many seeds are small and the germination weak; therefore, sow them very shallow, often not more than one-eighth inch deep. This is because the germ or sprout must have air and light. If this is denied by too deep sowing, it dies before it reaches the surface.

In order to assist small or weak seeds to grow, it is advisable to plant plentifully, because the many seeds will give strength to raise the soil where one could not do so.

This advice applies particularly to beet and melon seeds, but is applicable to all small seeds. It is easy to thin out the surplus plants. A good general rule is to plant seeds to a depth equal to from three to five times their diameter.

BEANS

Culture—No crop responds more readily than beans to good soil and cultivation. If too rank manure is used, however, they show a tendency to run too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet, and really should not be planted in this section until early in April, though frequently they are put in in March. The fall crop is put in in August. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, covering one to two inches deep, and allowing 3 to 4 inches apart in the row for green varieties, 4 to 5 inches for wax. For a succession, for private gardens, plant at intervals of two weeks, except during June and July, as they generally do not do well during these very hot months. Give frequent shallow cultivation up to the time of blossoming; not, however, when the ground is wet, or dew on the vines, as it is liable to cause rot.

Two pounds are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 60 to 90 pounds to acre.

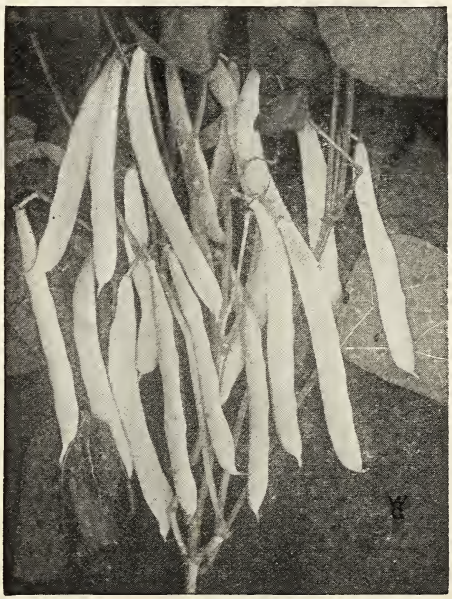
WAX BEANS

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX (Black Seed)—Very early, round, yellow pods; a well-known standard sort. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., $1.40.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—(Flat pod, 45 days.) The trucker's delight, with long, straight, creamy pods. Our stocks are the best. **Large pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., $1.75.**

DWARF GOLDEN WAX—Productive and early with yellow semi-round pods of good quality, ready to pick 49 days from planting. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., $1.40.**

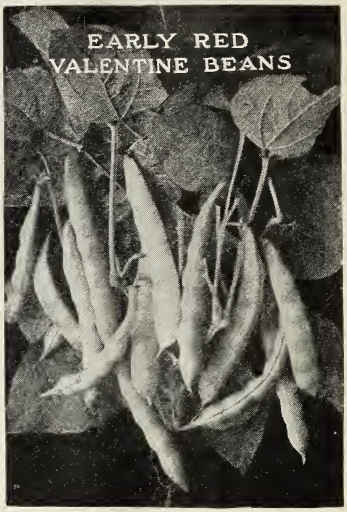
Our Bean Seed is All Fresh New Crop Seed.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans

BEANS—Continued

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Develops pods to an edible condition in 42 days. Pods are green, not quite as round as Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless, absolutely so, while the early maturing is of great merit. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., $1.50.**

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1—A producer of remarkably large crops. Compared with Valentine it is similar in general qualities with pods a third longer and tapering to a point; they are perfectly round. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., $1.25.**

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—Vines medium to large, erect, with dark green leaves; pods about 4½ inches long, are very fleshy, crisp and tender. Resistant to disease and will thrive well on any kind of soil. A first-class market variety. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., $1.25.**

POLE BEANS

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet than Dwarf varieties, and should be sown two weeks later. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep.

One pound will plant 100 hills.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD—Pod green, nine inches or more long, nearly round, fleshy, stringless, and of excellent flavor. Dry beans, long, oval, dun-colored. An early and most prolific variety. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., $1.50.**

WHITE CREASEBACK—Very hardy, very early and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, uniform, round and slender; slightly stringy, very fleshy, brittle and fine-grained; fair quality; color dark green. Beans small, oblong and white. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., $2.00.**

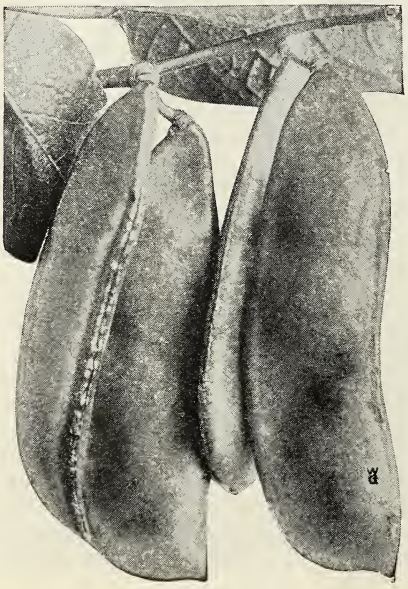
DWARF LIMA BEANS

Dwarf or Bush Limas should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans fifteen inches apart in the row. Cover about an inch deep. Dwarf Limas require no support. Plant with the eye down.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Valuable on account of extreme earliness. Extremely productive, tender and delicious. The dry beans are small and white. The best for canning. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., $1.50.**

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—Excellent for the home garden. Very good yielder, the pods being well filled with thick, meaty beans, which are excellent for cooking. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 5 lbs., $1.60.**

FLORIDA BUTTER BEAN—The only true pole lima sure-to-set pods from earliest of the season's blooms. It blooms and bears profusely all through the season instead of waiting for cool nights as do other pole lima varieties. Will make an abundant crop under seasonal conditions that cause other varieties to fail. Seeds of the Small Lima or "Sieva" size, but are speckled white and brownish-red. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c.**



Burpee's Bush Lima

POLE LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are not only profitable as green shell beans, but are also a paying crop to sell as dried beans during the winter.

They are always in demand and bring good prices.

Lima Beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted earlier the seeds are apt to rot in the ground.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Vines vigorous and productive, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Pods of enormous size, some specimens measuring from 5 to 8 inches, some containing 7 beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., $1.40.**

SMALL LIMA OR BUTER BEAN—Also called Sieva or Carolina. Not nearly so large as the other varieties, but a good bearer, and about 10 days earlier than other varieties. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., $1.40.**

JACKSON'S WONDER BUTTER BEANS—(50 days.) The best small Butter Bean. Pods are flat, having about five beans to the pod. **Large pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., $1.50.**

PLANT A "LONG SEASON" GARDEN—Get full garden benefits by making additional plantings and growing companion crops. Early vegetables may be followed by others that mature in the fall. You can grow a second crop of the same kind by planting as late as possible and yet escape the first frost.

BEETS

One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds for one acre.

For early, sow as soon as ground can be worked, and about the middle of May for general crop, in drills 15 inches apart, and 1½ inches deep. As the plants grow, thin to six inches in drills. Young plants make excellent greens. Seed will germinate more freely if soaked in warm water 24 hours before sowing, but care should be taken not to plant soaked seed in very dry ground. The soil should be a deep, rich loam.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN—Improved strain of the famous Early Egyptian, but producing a deeper or thicker root; of fine form, extremely early, deep red color, almost black, flesh sweet, smooth, tender, and of exceptionally fine quality; early market variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

EARLY ECLIPSE—The first to be ready for table use and therefore able to command a high price on the market. Perfectly smooth and round. The skin and flesh are deep red—very sweet, tender and succulent. Of fine grain and meatiness not possible in the larger varieties. One of the very early beets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

DETROIT DARK RED—A medium early, globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. Especially esteemed on account of its dark red color which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. Smooth and handsome. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Early Eclipse Beets

Danver's Half-Long Carrots

COLLARDS

A variety of cabbage known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used in the South, where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN, or CREOLE—We offer the true white or green-stemmed sort so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for man and beast. Freezing does not injure but rather improves their quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

MANGEL-WURZEL

Sow 6 pounds to acre, in May or June, in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 9 inches.

MAMMOTH LONG RED (Also called Norbitian Giant, Jumbo Mangel, Colossal, etc.)—Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., $2.50.

CARROTS

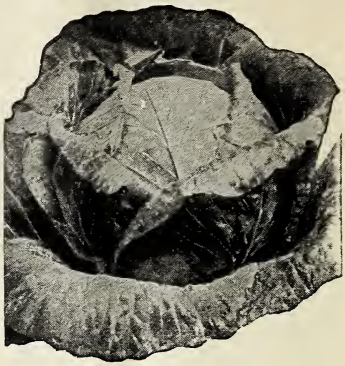
Culture—Carrots do best in well enriched and manured sandy loam, though they will do well in any good land that is deep and thoroughly worked. For early crop, sow seed during the early part of April; for late crop, in July and August. As the seed is very slow in germinating, it will be found helpful to soak the seed for twelve hours previous to planting in warm water, and to roll the land after planting, to prevent evaporation of moisture. Plant in rows 12 to 15 inches apart.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—Very productive and adaptable to all classes of soil. The roots are smooth, of medium length, tapering to a blunt point, and of deep orange color. The flesh is tender and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.**

OXHEART, or GUERANDE—The best for hard, stiff soils. The roots are 4 to 5 inches long, very thick. The flesh is bright orange in color, fine-grained and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

CABBAGE

HIGH GERMINATING TESTED SEED



Early Flat Dutch

All that Cabbage requires is the soil to be rich, deep, well drained and abundantly manured. For the early kinds, plant 30 inches between the rows and 16 inches between the plants. For the late kinds, 3 feet between the rows and 2 feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February, in hotbeds.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield; it produces heads of a much larger size, but is two weeks later. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

ALL-HEAD EARLY—Heads flat, deep and solid; valuable also for late. Seed sown in July and set out in August will make fine heads. Largely planted by market gardeners. Nearly 10,000 can be grown on an acre, and almost every one will head. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Long recognized as the best earliest marketable Cabbage. In size, medium; in shape, pyramidal with pointed peak. Its uncommonly fine heading qualities together with its fitness for wintering in cold frames, please the most critical gardeners. Our strain of seeds is of superior quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

SUCCESSION—A good second early round-headed sort, similar to All-Seasons. It heads up very evenly and comes in a few days after Early Summer, and is largely grown on account of its good keeping qualities. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

SELECTED ALL-SEASONS—A fine second early Cabbage, which produces large heads, nearly round, and stands dry season. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—An early Cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

OUR FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier Than Your Home-Grown and Double Your Profits

Plants usually withstand the cold winter, say at least six winters out of eight in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. In other territories February and March are the best months to plant. The word "frost-proof" does not mean "freeze-proof." However, you will be surprised at the amount of freezing weather the plants will stand.

The top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil and the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two or three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and cold frame plants. You know what the difference in profit will be if your crop is matured and marketed before the general crop from home-grown plants is matured.

To get the advantage of these Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants. We fill orders from November 15th to May 1st.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results.

Varieties: EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD, SUCCESSION and EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

Prices by Parcel Post, postage paid. In lots of 100, 200, 300 or 400 plants at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for $1.75; 1,000 or more at $3.25 per 1,000 plants.

Orders are filled by the 100, not 250 or 350. The prices are for even quantities of one variety to package; if you ordered 200 of one variety and 300 of another variety you would pay at the 100 rate.

Prices by Express, buyer paying express charges. In lots of 1,000 to 4,000 plants at **$2.25 per 1,000; 5,000 or more at $2.00 per 1,000.** Plants packed for express shipment, 1,000 or 2,000 plants of a variety to a package, weigh about 25 pounds per 1,000 plants, packed for shipment. For the past two years the express service has been congested, and the deliveries slow and unsatisfactory. We therefore advise parcel post shipment.

TOMATO PLANTS—See page 30. **PEPPER PLANTS**—See page 27. **SWEET POTATO PLANTS**—See page 28.

CUCUMBERS

Illustrating Klondike Cucumbers

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberally with Slug Shot to protect them from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

KLONDIKE—Without an equal for outdoor growth, for slicing, producing specimens equal to the finest hothouse products. Very hardy grower. Early, even when most sorts fail. Yields abundantly and withstands unfavorable weather conditions. Color dark green, with pale green stripes. Flesh white and crisp, of excellent flavor. Length about seven to eight inches. No sort produces more uniform fruits. **Pkt., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.35.**

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—Every market gardener knows the value of well-selected and fixed strain of extra early cucumbers, especially for forcing purposes; selected seed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.**

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety of pickles. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.**

LIVINGSTON'S EMERALD CUCUMBER—Almost free from "warts and spines"—so much that it may be called spineless. As an all-purpose table or market variety, whether for gardeners or farmers' use, it cannot be surpassed. **Prices: Large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.**

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Very prolific, producing the fruits in clusters near the root of the vine. Fruit short and thicker at one end. If fruits are picked frequently, the vines continue to bear for a long season. Good pickling variety. **Pkt., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.**

GARDEN CORN

The early Garden Corn, such as the Adams and Early Northern Field Corn, can be planted the end of March or early in April. Sugar Corns cannot be planted until the ground begins to get warm. Frequent cultivation is necessary to have good corn. The Adams and Northern Field Corn can be planted in rows 3 feet apart, the grains about 12 or 15 inches apart, one inch deep or in hills of six grains, three feet apart each way. The Sugar or Sweet Corns can be handled about the same except that such dwarf varieties as Golden Bantam and Mammoth White Corn can be planted rather closer. For succession, one can either plant several varieties which mature at different seasons or use one variety and plant every two weeks up to July. ¼-pound will plant 100 hills, 12 to 15 pounds an acre. It will be ready for the table in from sixty to seventy days from planting.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETY

(Not Sugar Corn)

EARLY ADAMS—Stalks grow about six feet high; ears about eight inches long, with twelve to fourteen rows. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., $2.00.**

SWEET, OR SUGAR CORN

For table use the Sweet Corns are far and away ahead of all other varieties. While they cannot be planted quite as early as the first, or Field Corn, their quality is so superior that no garden should be without a good planting of early and late varieties.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM—Handsome new variety, the most delicious of all. Extremely early, of hardy, vigorous growth, so that it can be planted quite early. The stalks grow only about four feet high, but bear two or three good ears five or six inches long, of handsome golden-yellow color. In flavor quite distinct from the white sorts and some have called it sweet as honey. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c.**

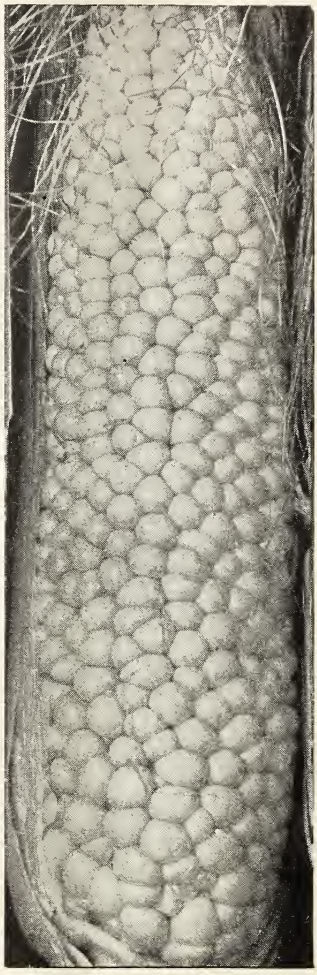
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Leading main crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The grains of good size, are long and slender, entirely free from glaze or flintiness. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—(70 days.) Kernels irregularly placed on cob. Medium-sized ear, with small cob, giving great depth to the kernels. Quality is fine and is preferred by some to all others. Excellent for home use and is popular in many markets where its fine quality is known. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c.**

POP CORN

Popping corn provides the children with amusement for many winter hours and furnishes them with a healthful, nutritious food.

WHITE RICE—A very handsome and popular variety; ears short, kernels long and pointed, resembling rice; color white. A splendid popping variety and finds a ready sale upon any market. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs. or more at 20c per lb., by express.**



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

Big Boston Lettuce

LETTUCE

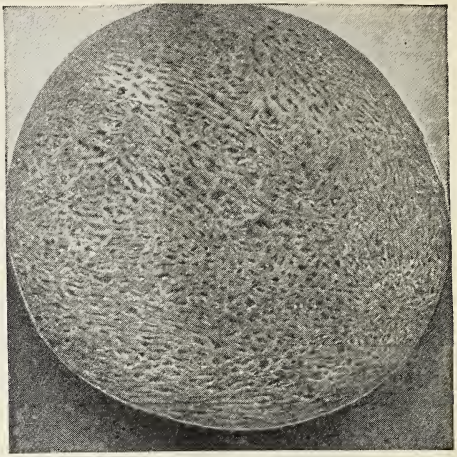
Culture—Should be covered very shallow to secure germination. For early spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames the same as cabbages, or sow in hotbeds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants. The varieties marked thus * are black seeded.

BIG BOSTON—(45 days.) The most popular for every purpose. Gives equally good results under glass or in the open. Of the head types it is easily the leader. Leaves are light green and very tender. Our strain of this variety is unsurpassed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.**

***BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON**—(40 days.) Leaves thin, tender, and of a light green color; very early. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

PARIS WHITE COS. ROMAINE, or CELERY LETTUCE—Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads, which, if tied up, blanch pure white and make solid heads as crisp as celery stalks. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

CANTALOUPE



Gold-Lined Rockyford

Culture—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm, in hills four to six feet apart, according to the variety; in each hill apply a shovel full of well rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about twelve seeds to each hill, covering with about one inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are pretty well developed, keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to two plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely, stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in the dirt bands in the hotbed, and when warm enough, transplant to the open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insects and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Pyrox, Arsenate of Lead, Black Leaf 40, Bordeaux Mixture, or any other good spray material will help wonderfully. See inside back cover for our assortment of insecticides. Use a packet to about 15 hills; 1 ounce to 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

HONEY BALL MELON—A distinctly new melon. Hardier, more prolific than the Honey Dew. Averages about five inches in diameter, round instead of oval. Has the flavor of the Honey Dew and sweetness of the Cannon Ball. The green meat is similar to the Honey Dew, about 1¼ inches thick. Ships all over the country without icing and sells at a premium. Can be cut and kept several weeks. A week later than Rockyford, but earlier than Honey Dew. When fully ripe is a creamy-white. Try it. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50; postpaid.**

EDEN GEM—Green flesh, small seed cavity. Netting well developed, closely laced, gray color. One of the very best early strains. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50; postpaid.**

MONTREAL MARKET—Green flesh. The skin is green and the flesh is light green in color. A weight of 20 to 25 pounds is not rare. Prolific, matures in 80 days. Largest muskmelon we know of. Good shipper, splendid for home gardens and truckers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25; postpaid.**

GOLD-LINED ROCKYFORD—Splendid type of green-fleshed Rockyford. This melon, however, has a gold lining next to the seed cavity, making it unusually attractive when cut. Unexcelled for main crop, medium early in maturing. Flesh very thick, sweet and spicy. Round with a complete covering of netting with no ribs. Highly rust-resistant and heavy yielder. You can rely on our special stock. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50; postpaid.**

POLLACK 10-25 (Salmon-Fleshed)—Pink-meated cantaloupe, most successful of the Rockyford types. Fruits extremely uniform, heavily netted, no ribs, and the vines are rust-resistant. Fairly early and its long distant shipping qualities are unsurpassed. Cuts with gold center, shading out to emerald green near the rind. Unquestioned as the finest Rockyford melon introduced recently. **Extra selected stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50; postpaid.**

BURRELL GEM—A pink-meated variety that is an early bearer, great commercial variety and heavy yielder, producing as many as 15 to 25 melons per hill. Meat rich golden color, very thick and fine grained. Rind covered with closely packed gray netting, except narrow strip between ribs. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.75; postpaid.**

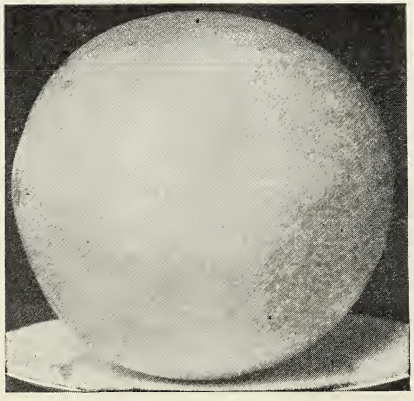
TEXAS CANNON BALL—Perfectly round, green-fleshed melon, a little larger than the Rockyford. Netted completely, no ribs. Early, with a thick flesh, not excelled. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25; postpaid.**

BANANA—This melon has banana flavor, color, quality and shape, only much larger, growing 18 to 30 inches long and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. If you are fond of bananas you will take pleasure in growing this sort. Not a curiosity, but commands extra prices in local and nearby markets. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50; postpaid.**

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG—Fruits heavily ribbed and netted, flesh green, very early, size small and almost round, and very prolific. Fine for home use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25; postpaid.**

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—An excellent main crop, medium to large, oval, salmon-fleshed melon. The vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits slightly oval, dark green, slightly ribbed, partly covered with shallow gray netting. Flesh rich orange-salmon, very thick, fine-grained and highly flavored. Very popular market melon. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50; postpaid.**

HUFFMAN'S WONDER CANTALOUPE—Local market. Melons weigh from 4 to 6 pounds. Almost round, heavily netted. We have seen melons that weighed from 8 to 14 pounds. Flesh salmon-colored, sweet and luscious. Extra early, ahead of the Rockyford types. Keeps a few days in good shape, but not a shipper. Can be picked every day in ripening season. Seed supply limited. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50; postpaid.**



Honey Ball Melon

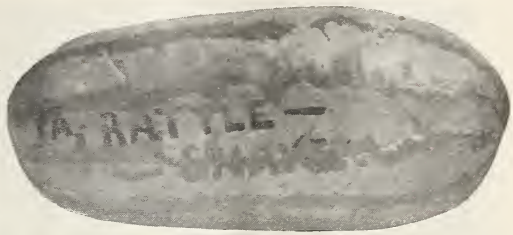
CASABA MELONS

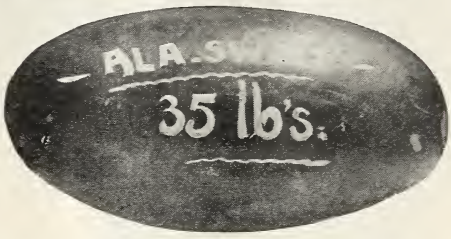
Casaba melons thrive best in a sandy soil, rich with humus, to a medium sandy loam. They require a long season for maturing, but the fruits are exceptionally good keepers. Plant according to your locality from February 15th to July 15th. For late shipping, June 1st to July 15th. Cultivate same as muskmelons. The fruits may be picked when they lose the green luster, but should not be eaten until the hard rind gives under pressure. When slightly soft store the fruits so they do not touch each other, in a cool, dark place.

HONEY DEW—A wonderful Casaba, sold at fabulous prices in all markets. It is perfectly adapted to the south. Average size of melon is six inches in diameter and 7 to 8 inches long. Flesh emerald-green, very thick, melting and fine-grained. Eaten to the extreme rind. Matures about two weeks later than Rockyford strains. Medium in size, 5 to 6 pounds. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 65c; lb., $2.00; postpaid.**

GOLDEN HONEY DEW MELON—A new orange-fleshed Honey Dew melon that everybody will want. Golden Honey Dew is a sport from the Honey Dew listed above. Instead of green flesh like its parent it has rich, golden-yellow flesh. Fruits same as Honey Dew. Ripens in about 100 days from seed. Ships well and is a good keeper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 65c; lb., $2.00; postpaid.**

WATERMELONS





WONDERMELON—Possesses a flavor that is not surpassed by any other melon, so much so that people will come back and ask for it by name. Its rind is thin, but tough, and it will stand safe shipment for reasonable distances. Its flesh is a rich red and full of flavor right up to the rind, without any hollow. The seeds are large and white and relatively few to the melon. The shape is large and long, resembling the Tom Watson, but thicker. The color is dark, solid green, most attractive. Anyone who plants melons, should plant Wondermelon. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50; 5 lbs., $7.00; postpaid.**

RADIO WATERMELON—Long and thick in shape, measuring 26 to 28 inches long by 15 to 18 inches in diameter, with dark green rind, indistinctly striped with mingled lighter green. Rind is medium thick, just enough so to insure long keeping and rough usage during shipping. It will not easily decay. The meat is red and sweet, entirely free from hard centers or stringy flesh, and will slice half an inch thick when fully ripe and not break. Very prolific, and melons very uniform. Ships in first-class condition to distant markets, and sells on sight. The seed cavity is small, and the seed itself, large. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.50; 5 lbs., $11.25; postpaid.**

NEW SCHOCHLER WATERMELON—It is a long thick melon. Thin rind, yet extremely tough and will stand long distance shipping and ordinary handling. Its great feature is its size, averaging 46 to 48 pounds, while for market trucks there have been melons produced up to 70 to 85 pounds. Its meat is dark red, fine-grained, with no white parts. As finely flavored as any melon that grows. The melon is dark green, with a faint, practically invisible stripe. Remarkable drought-resister; producing a second crop of melons averaging 25 to 35 pounds each. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.50; 5 lbs., $11.25; postpaid.**

NEW PERFECTION WATERMELON—Belongs to the large type melons, averaging 50 to 75 pounds. It is oval or oblong in shape. The rind is a dark glossy green in color, thin but very tough and resistant to knocks and pressure—no ordinary fist can burst it. This tough rind will keep the flesh good and fresh for a week or ten days after it ripens and a fall-grown melon can be put up and kept until January. Ripens about the average date of most melons, not an early, nor not a late variety. The flesh is a dark red color; seeds large white with black tips. An ideal melon for both home and market use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25; 5 lbs., $5.50; postpaid.**

EXTRA SELECTED TOM WATSON—Special unwashed seed from extra selected superior melons, that are grown in isolated sections. Only the choicest hand-selected seed is permitted in this lot. The supply of this particular grade of seed is limited and is offered to those growers who are willing to pay for an unusual product. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50; 5 lbs., $7.00; postpaid.**

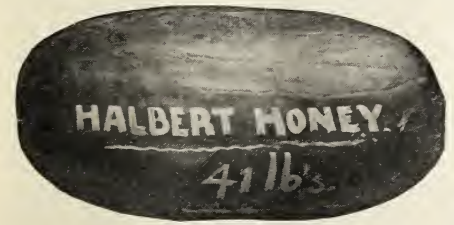
KLECKLEY'S SWEET—This most excellent variety is unsurpassed for home use or nearby markets. Vines are vigorous and productive. Medium to large fruit, oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end, dark green. Bright red flesh, exceedingly sweet. Will not stand shipping. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50; postpaid.**

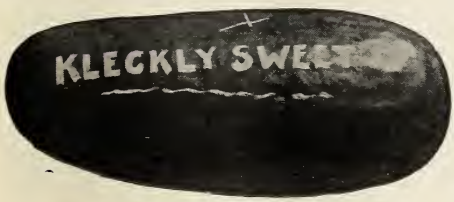
THURMOND GRAY—A distinct new variety. Good producer, stand wet weather, and not subject to melon diseases. Quality and attractiveness have made this an excellent market melon. Melon is long and thick. Rind is rich, greenish-gray color, which makes it very hard to sunburn. It is wilt-resistant. Very uniform in growth, making a perfect car pack. Weighs from 25 to 75 pounds. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25; 5 lbs., $5.50; postpaid.**

REGULAR TOM WATSON—Probably every melon grower in the South is familiar with the Tom Watson. Absolutely dependable either for home or market, and is the variety so largely produced for Northern and Eastern markets. Rind dark green with thick netting all over; flesh sweet as honey, melting; seeds brown with sprinkling of white; the flesh is deep red. Vines very vigorous and prolific. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., $3.75; postpaid.**

GENUINE RATTLESNAKE WATERMELON—One of the largest and best known shipping and home garden sorts; fruits long, of a light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet, tender and sweet. Thin but tough rind. We offer you seed grown by a reliable grower, so you can rest assured of getting the true "Rattlesnake" stock. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50; postpaid.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Extra early, good sized, splendid quality melon—just right for home use and nearby markets. Rather tough rind, making a fair shipper. It is a long, beautifully shaped melon, dark green color, irregularly striped with lighter green; flesh bright crimson, red right to the rind. Ripens large handsome melons in about 80 days. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50; postpaid.**





ALABAMA SWEET—A big favorite in Texas. Large, oblong shape, tough skin is dark green, with still darker stripes; flesh dark red, fine grained, free from stringiness, very luscious. A first-class shipper. Very productive. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50; postpaid.**

EXCEL—Large oblong melon, dark green color, faint stripes. Tough rind permits rough handling, making it a good shipper. Usually grows bigger and longer than the Watson. Flesh fine quality, intense red to rind. Matures in about 90 days. Has most black seeds. Type not well fixed, so not recommended for large plantings. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50; postpaid.**

HALBERT HONEY—Often called the sweetest of all melons. In quality it is simply wonderful. Its delicious crimson-red flesh extends nearly to the skin. The rind is very thin and brittle. Quite early and very prolific. A prime favorite for home markets and home use. In good soil will yield melons from 50 to 75 pounds. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25; 5 lbs., $5.50; postpaid.**

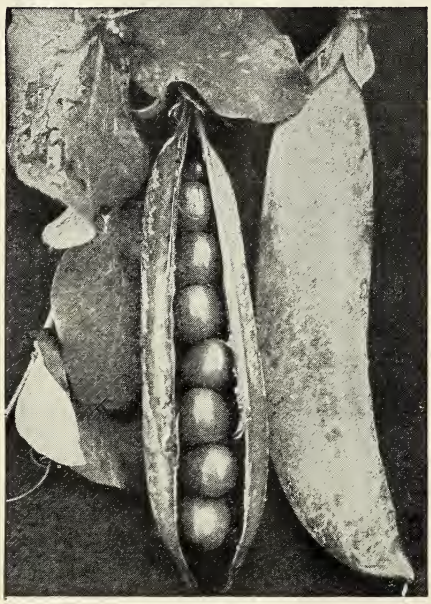
IRISH GRAY—A distinct and valuable new variety producing more good merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety; the eating quality is unbeatable. The flesh is a sparkling red. The fruit is uniformly large, of a yellowish-gray color, and almost as tough as the Citron. Earlier than the Watson. Stands long distance shipping well. Will not sunburn. Vines hold up and produce melons in the late summer when other sorts have died out. Plant especially for home and nearby market use and you'll be pleased. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25; 5 lbs., $5.50; postpaid.**

Alaska Peas

ONION SETS

Culture—Onion sets should be planted out as early as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July. Plant 300 to 500 pounds to the acre. Bermuda sets only in the fall. Price subject to market changes. Write for quotations on large quantities.

We have a surplus of white multiplying onion sets; they are sometimes called Potato Onion. Too well known to need describing. **Prices: Quart, 20c; gallon, 40c.**



Everbearing Peas

PEAS

Culture—Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil, for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing early varieties as soon as ground can be worked; continue for a succession every two weeks until June. Sow the early, second early and late varieties at the same time for a succession. One pound for fifty feet of drill; 110 to 175 pounds for an acre. The wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small round hard sorts, hence should not be planted very early except in warm, dry locations.

In comparing prices, please bear in mind that our prices are postage paid by us, on pounds and two pounds.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

ALASKA—(45 days.) An extra early hardy pea. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas of unrivaled quality. Seed blue, height 2½ feet. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c.**

AMERICAN WONDER—(55 days.) An early wrinkled pea, growing from 9 to 12 inches high and producing well filled pods of the finest flavor. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—(52 days.) This excellent dwarf wrinkled extra early pea is robust and vigorous and produces in profusion handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c.**

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY—This splendid variety combines the finest quality with extreme earliness and is very productive. Grows vigorous and healthy; vines about three feet in height, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone, and which are well filled with beautiful light green peas. The quality and flavor are delicious. Remain tender and sweet for a long time after picked. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.**

SECOND OR MEDIUM EARLY SORTS

EVERBEARING—(60 days.) Grows about 20 inches high; pods of good length; peas very large, wrinkled and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance and profusion of bearing is unexcelled. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.**

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT PEA—Late pea, very hardy and vigorous grower. Pods of good size and usually contain five or six peas of good quality. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c.**

IMPROVED TELEPHONE PEA—One of the best tall-growing, wrinkled varieties. Immensely productive, bearing 25 to 30 extra large pods to each vine. Excellent, sugary flavor. Vines and foliage strong and heavy, medium green. Pods 4½ inches long, medium light green, straight, broad and pointed, containing eight large, light green peas, main crop. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c.**

PEPPERS

Culture—For earliest crop sow in hotbed in February or March and transplant to open ground in May, setting plants about 15 inches apart in rows 2½ feet apart. Later crops can be sown in cold frames. Cultivate and keep free of weeds.

RUBY KING—Very large scarlet fruits of sweet, mild flavor. Plants grow two feet high and bear a fine crop of the handsome large fruit, which ripen earlier than any other large-fruited variety. Flesh quite thick, sweet and mild. Especially fine for salads or stuffed for mangoes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼-lb., $1.50.**

PIMENTO PEPPER—A sweet pepper. One which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Canners and market gardeners are planting Pimento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderful mild flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., $1.75.**

LONG RED CAYENNE—The conical-shaped fruits are three to four inches long, of bright red color and borne in great profusion. The flesh is very sharp and pungent. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., $1.75.**

WORLD BEATER—This large and mild pepper, a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King, is shaped similar to the Ruby King, except it is broader at the pointed end and almost the size of the Chinese Giant. It may be sliced and eaten raw without fear of burning. Flesh thick and sweet, very productive, matures in about 130 days. This is one of the largest and finest mild peppers in cultivation. This new variety is becoming more popular every year with large commercial truckers in Florida, Texas, Louisiana, etc. Our stock of this variety is grown expressly for us under special contract so as to afford our many customers seed that has been selected only from the finest types. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼-lb., $1.50.**

Bull Nose Pepper

Pimento Peppers

PEPPER PLANTS

Sweet and Hot Varieties

We recommend these strong, sturdy plants to all those who want a few, or to those who wish to set out a quantity, as they are both a time-saver and a money-saver.

SWEET VARIETIES—Bull Nose, Ruby King, Chinese Giant, Pimento.

HOT VARIETIES—Cayenne.

Prices on all above varieties—Plants, 1c each; 75c per 100; by parcel post, postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS—See page 22.

TOMATO PLANTS—See page 30.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—See page 28.

PUMPKINS

Sow the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Plant at the same time as the corn. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons and cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a large scale. Pumpkins are splendid feed for sheep when the pasture begins to fail in the fall.

KENTUCKY FIELD—A large, round, slightly ribbed, soft shell, salmon-colored. Very productive and excellent for stock. Often grown for exhibition purposes. Flesh yellow, tender and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.**

JAPANESE PIE—Of high quality and large size. Rind bluish-green, blotched with yellow; flesh salmon-colored, fine-grained and sweet. Fine for pies and stock feeding. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.**

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Bell shape; medium size, thick flesh, skin creamy-white, fine-grained, sweet, delicious. Very fine for pies. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.**

CUSHAW, or CROOKNECK—Excellent table variety, having much the same quality as the squash. Good size and productive. Used for stock feeding also. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.**

Japanese Pie Pumpkins

White Icicle Radish

RADISHES

Two ounces will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to plant an acre. Matures for table in 20 to 30 days.

Culture—Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Radishes require rich, mellow soil. Sow every ten days for a succession. Prices are by mail, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—One of the handsomest turnip sorts. An early planting sort; very hardy; quick-growing. Turnip-shaped, bright scarlet with white tip; one of the most saleable sorts. Flesh firm and crisp; small tops. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

WHITE ICICLE—Produces beautiful, long, white roots; extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing and a splendid sort for light, deep soil for out of doors. In twenty-five days after sowing this radish is ready for pulling. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.**

ROUND CHINA ROSE—Bright rose-colored skin; flesh white and the quality excellent; one of the best for fall and winter use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.**

CRIMSON GIANT—A large sized extra early turnip radish. Grows quickly, remains tender and of fine flavor to the last. A money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright crimson color makes it a seller on first sight. Equally valuable for home garden use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.**

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP—One of the best very early, attaining a large size; of very best flavor, and will remain in eating condition longer without getting pithy than any other sort. Our strain is very fine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

Early Scarlet Turnip Radishes

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

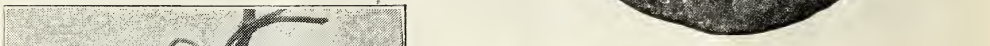
We handle only the Porto Rico Sweet Potato because we consider it the best all-purpose sweet potato in cultivation.

PORTO RICO—100 plants, 50c; 500 plants, $2.00; 1,000 plants, $3.50; by parcel post, postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS—See page 22.

PEPPER PLANTS—See page 27.

TOMATO PLANTS—See page 30.



Hubbard Squash

Porto Rico Sweet Potatoes

SQUASH

One ounce of early varieties will plant 50 hills; one ounce of marrow sorts, 25 hills. Early varieties mature for table use in about 40 days.

Culture—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general culture the same as for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient to a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the Squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—An improved form of the Early White Bush, or Patty Pan. Is early, uniform in growth and very prolific. Has beautiful, clear white skin and is from 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Tender and of good flavor. Fine quality and size for home gardens and nearby markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—A favorite in both home and market gardens. Fruits rather small, of bright orange color. Rich and buttery. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.**

HUBBARD—Excellent winter variety; well known. Noted for the uniform good quality of its fine-grained and nutty-flavored flesh and its good keeping qualities. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.**

TOMATOES

Seed can be grown in a hotbed or in boxes in the house for earliest plants and later in cold frames or in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. If sown thinly in rows they will stand until large enough to handle. Enough plants can be started in any ordinary cigar box to supply the average family, but they would of course have to be transplanted to pots or other boxes to afford room for growth. Set the plants three to four feet apart each way and cultivate well. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. Three to four ounces are sufficient for an acre.

Sparks' Earliana Tomatoes

Insects and Blight—For the green worm, which eats the foliage, use Hellebore, either dry or in solution, or Paris Green mixed with water at the rate of 1 pound to 150 gallons and spray. For rot, blight and other diseases, spray the plants with Bordeaux Mixture in solution, commencing early.

Our Tomato seed can be relied on as being pure and reliable.

DWARF STONE—The largest fruited dwarf or "bush" tomato. Fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed, each plant produces a large number. The tomatoes are 4 inches in diameter and 2½ inches in depth. Bright scarlet, very smooth, firm and solid, meaty center, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest. **Per pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.35; lb., $4.00.**

JOHN BAER TOMATO—The earliest tomato. Bright red color and produces large, beautiful solid shipping tomatoes, earlier than any other tomato. It will produce the most perfect tomato ever grown, will produce an enormous crop, ripens evenly, has a mild, delicious, sweet flavor, and is almost seedless, solid and meaty; fruit weighs 6¼ ounces. Being such a tremendous yielder, a bushel of "John Baer" tomatoes can be gathered in one-third the time of any other tomato. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

JUNE PINK—(85 days.) An early variety, similar in habit to the famous Earliana, differing only in its color, which is pink instead of red. Early, blight-resisting, long and heavy-yielding. An excellent shipper on account of its reasonably tough skin. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., $3.75.**

PONDEROSA—The Giant Tomato. Of the large-fruited varieties, this one is a gem. The vines are strong in growth, and when planted in good soil and pruned to a single stem, the fruit reaches 1 pound in weight. Tomatoes grow in beautiful clusters. The fruit is mostly oblong in shape, usually ribbed, in deep purple color, has solid flesh of sweet flavor, and small seed cells. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

ACME—A most desirable variety for truckers and market gardeners, on account of its keeping and carrying qualities. It keeps remarkably well and is an excellent shipping sort. It is early, smooth and solid, of a purplish color; ripens all over and through at the same time, and is a continuous bearer. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., $3.25.**

Acme Tomato

DWARF CHAMPION (Purplish-Pink)—Sometimes called Tree Tomato. Especially desirable for small gardens, as they may be grown as close as three feet. The vines are stiff and upright, holding the fruit well off the ground. Smooth and attractive, firm, solid, with thick flesh and meaty center. Bears in clusters of 3 to 5 good-sized fruits and continues in bearing till frost. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.40; lb., $4.00.**

SPARKS' EARLIANA—(85 days.) Remarkable for its earliness, large size, uniform shape, attractive red color, and productiveness. The fruit is solid, and the quality is all that could be desired. The leading early market variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., $3.25.**

See front cover for color illustration.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW—Fruit pear-shaped, deep yellow color. Used mostly for preserves. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., $1.50.**

For Tomato Plants, see page 30.

Our prices are based on cost of production and will always be found right.

We pay express or P. P. on everything at prices mentioned, except where noted.

We fill orders as soon as weather permits after receiving same, unless otherwise instructed, so if you don't get your goods as soon as you think you ought, it probably is caused by weather conditions.

TOMATO PLANTS

These plants are strong and husky and it will pay you to order these early as later in the season the varieties are pretty well selected. We will have the following:

JOHN BAER—This is absolutely the best tomato for the black land, by years of actual test. Bear better and longer. Does not rot or speck even when on the ground. Large fruit, almost all of it meat, as it has very few seeds, of finest flavor. We will unhesitatingly recommend it above any tomato we have tested and we have tested over 100 varieties.

McGEE—This tomato is so well known that it is not necessary to describe it; sufficient to say that it is a prolific bearer, which makes about all we find to recommend it.

GULFPORT—This is the East Texas market tomato and is recommended more for sandy soils than the black land. It is a good meaty tomato, good bearer and does exceedingly well.

DWARF CHAMPION or TREE—The most satisfactory of the tree-type tomato; best for sandy soil, but produces fairly well on black land.

Strong, Healthy Tomato Plants

PRICES ON ALL ABOVE VARIETIES—Plants, in lots of 100, 200, 300 or 400 plants, at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for $1.75; 1,000 or more at $3.25 per 1,000 plants; by parcel post, postpaid. For prices by express, use same price list as Cabbage Plants.

Pepper Plants, see page 27. Cabbage Plants, see page 22. Sweet Potato Plants, see page 28.

TURNIPS

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills 12 to 15 inches apart; one pound two feet apart; three pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in March, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or eight inches in rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in May, and from the last of July to the end of September sowing may be made for the fall and main crops.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive, and in good rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped, skin white and smooth; leaves large and dark green. Used largely for stock feeding, but is also excellent for table use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

RED, or PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED—The most widely cultivated and best known variety. Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. Round and flat, white on the bottom and reddish-purple above ground, and a very quick grower. A fine table variety. **Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

SEVEN-TOP—The most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens." Very hardy, growing all through the winter. Can be cut at all times, giving a supply of fresh vegetable matter at times when nothing else is available. Can be sown from August till December and in early spring. **Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Purple Top White Globe Turnips

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A fine table turnip. An early and heavy cropper; a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. A good turnip for stock feed, as it will grow to a large size. **Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

LONG WHITE or COWHORN—Roots long and carrot-shaped, one-third showing above ground. It roots deeply, resisting drought and cold. Flesh pure white, fine-grained, sweet and of excellent table quality. Frequently planted together with Dwarf Essex Rape for winter stock food. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

AMBER GLOBE—The flesh is beautifully yellow, very fine-grained and very sweet. It will grow to very large size. One of the very best keepers. **Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

RUTABAGAS

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—A very large, globe-shaped Rutabaga, yellow, with purple top. Hardy, vigorous growing variety of excellent quality for the table and one of the best for stock feed. **Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

FIELD SEEDS

The following is a list of the various kinds and varieties of farm and field seed which we have in stock. We will be glad to quote prices on any of the following items upon request. WRITE FOR PRICES.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

Spanish Peanuts
Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize
Feterita
Early Amber Cane
Red Top or Sumach Cane
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane
Johnson Grass
Sudan Grass
Soja Beans
Early Speckled Velvet Bean
Tepary Beans
White Kaffir Corn
Dwarf Evergreen Broom Corn
Dwarf Essex Rape
Orange Cane
Clay Peas
Whippoorwill Peas
Black-eye Peas
Gallivant or Lady Peas

SEED CORN

OUR OWN GROWN

Good Seed Corn is very scarce and hard to get this year, so we would advise to place your orders early.

Yellow Dent Seed Corn

YELLOW DENT—This is grown by us on our own farms and is better for seed because it is acclimated. **Per bushel, $4.00, F. O. B. Hillsboro.**

SURECROPPER—This is not a soft corn, but a sure producer. **Per bushel, $4.00, F. O. B. Hillsboro.**

SQUAW—This is as sure a cropper as Surecropper and we like it better for feed. It is a wonderful producer, often having three and even four ears to the stalk. **Per bushel, $4.00, F. O. B. Hillsboro.**

REESE DROUTH - RESISTER—While our supply lasts on this variety we will price it the same as the above varieties. **Per bushel, $4.00, F. O. B. Hillsboro.**

Let us know your requirements on the following varieties and we will name you prices: Oklahoma White Wonder; Giant Yellow Dent.

COTTON SEED

QUALLA or IMPROVED CASCH—Our own production; second-year seed; no other kind in the same field. Good clean seed. **Per bushel, $2.00, F.O.B. Hillsboro, Texas.**

CASCH—Second-year seed, true type, recleaned. **Per bushel, $2.00, F.O.B. Hillsboro, Texas.**

We can also supply Acala, Rowden, Truett, and other standard varieties, at $3.00 per bushel, direct from grower.

Improved Casch Cotton

GRASS SEEDS AND CLOVERS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Well known pasture grass, and combined with white clover makes a close lawn grass, for which purpose sow 50 pounds to the acre; for pasture, 25 is sufficient. Fancy recleaned seed, the best to be had. **Price, prepaid, 75c per lb.**

BERMUDA GRASS—Very fine for binding loose and dry soils. The habits of this grass is to set roots at each joint that touches the ground, thereby forming a complete sod. Furnishes excellent pasture. Is decidedly a summer grass, as it does not start off until ground is thoroughly warm in the spring and turns to a buff color after killing frost in the fall. We believe this grass will help solve the pasture question during the hot, dry summer months. Sow during April or May. Also valuable as a lawn grass. Sow 3 to 5 pounds to the acre. **Price, $1.00 per lb.**

BOKARA, or SWEET CLOVER—Sweet clover can be grown in all sections of the United States, and it has been proven that in many sections it is of value as a farm crop. It thrives on poor clay and poor sandy soil, but does best on limestone soil. On poor soils and where it is uncommon, the seed should be inoculated at the time of sowing. As the bacteria of the roots of the Sweet Clover can inoculate alfalfa, it makes it a valuable crop where altalfa is to be sown later. **40c per lb.; 10 lbs., $3.50; postpaid.** Write for price in larger quantities.

WHITE DUTCH—In connection with Kentucky Blue Grass, it furnishes finest and most nutritious pasture for sheep and cows. Also used for making lawns. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. **Price, $1.00 per lb.**

HUGH STEPHENS PRESS, JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Order Insecticides with your seeds. You are sure to need them later. Poisons cannot be mailed.

GARDEN GUARD

No Sprayers, no water, no mixing. Dust on plants from sifter top carton or through burlap sack. Acme Garden Guard is the strongest garden insecticide of its type on the market—yet safe to use. Ideal for the housewife to use.

For Use On

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Melon Vines, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

The Bordeaux Mixture in Garden Guard acts, in a measure, as a fungicide.

Prices: 1 pound sifter carton $0.25
5 pound paper bag ..... .75

PARIS GREEN

The deep, rich emerald color stamps Acme Paris Green as a standard of quality. Always uniform, fluffy and free running, it assures the user of maximum results. When used dry will not clog the dusting machinery.

For potato bugs, use from ½ to ¾ of a level tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water. Apply as a dust on cotton, using 1 part Paris Green, 1 part flour, 5 parts lime. On tobacco, use as a dust alone or mix with Arsenate of Lead.

Prices: ¼ pound cartons $0.25
½ pound cartons ..... .40
1 pound cartons ..... .75

Why let insects eat your FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ? ? ?

Kill all the young insects SAVE All Your Plants ! ! !

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, and certain other fungous diseases; will stimulate plant growth and greatly increase the harvest. On apples, grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, pecans, potatoes and tomatoes, use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

For spraying sour cherries, pears, plums, celery, beans, oranges, grapefruit and lemons, use 6 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

Prices: 1 pound carton $0.50
4 pound paper bags 1.50

LONDON PURPLE

Costs less; results best. London Purple has for years been the South's favorite control for the cotton worm, and, possessing better sticking power than most other insecticides, makes it a favored spray for potatoes and tobacco.

An ideal insecticide to dust.

On potatoes, use 1½ to 2¼ level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

On cotton, dust with 1 part London Purple and 5 parts lime. On tobacco for horn worm and flea beetle, use as a dust.

Prices: 1 pound carton $0.50
4 pound bag 1.50

CALCIUM ARSENATE

Containing 40% poison and being very reasonable in price. Calcium Arsenate is increasing rapidly in use.

Calcium Arsenate is very light and fluffy, dusting without clogging and holding in suspension in a liquid spray.

It is the most practical control for the Cotton Boll Weevil. Dust every 4 or 5 days, applying 5-7 pounds per acre.

On potatoes, use from 1½ to 2½ tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

On seed fruits, ¾ to 1 level tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water.

Prices: 1 pound carton $0.45
4 pound bag 1.65
100 pound drum 11.50

ARSENATE OF LEAD

It kills the bugs, sticks to the leaves and does not burn or injure the foliage.

While these qualities make it the favorite spray for fruit trees, it also gives splendid results on vegetables and tobacco.

Arsenate of Lead is recommended to control leaf-eating insects on apples, cherries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, pecans, asparagus, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes, tomatoes and tobacco.

When dusting fruit, add 5 parts hydrated lime. Vegetables 8 parts lime.

Prices: ½ pound carton $0.45
1 pound carton ..... .75
4 pound bag 2.00

DRY LIME SULFUR

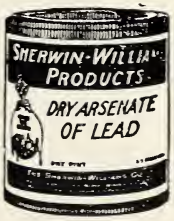
Dry Lime Sulfur is a standard 33° Baume Lime and Sulphur Solution, converted into dry powdered form, having all the effectiveness without the bother in handling.

For dormant spraying in the fall or early spring against Scale, Peach Blight, Leaf Curl and Twig Borer, use 9-11 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

For summer spraying against Scab, Soot and Blotch, use from 2½ to 3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

On oranges and lemons—2½ to 3 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water will control Red Spider and Mites.

Prices: 1 pound can $0.50
5 pound can 1.50
10 pound can 2.50



BLACK LEAF 40

(Nicotine Sulphate—Cannot be Mailed)

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and woolly Aphis, Plant Lice, Red Spiders, Cabbage Aphis and Onion Thrips. It is especially effective for the Green Aphis or Plant Lice on Roses, Sweet Peas, Shrubs and Apple trees.

Prices: Ounce bottle, makes 3 to 6 gallons of spray $0.35
½ pound 1.25
2 pounds 3.75

"Black Leaf 40" 40% Nicotine Kills Aphis

Don't let the BUGS get you on the run

THESE PRICES ARE ALL F. O. B. HILLSBORO

ARP BEAUTIES—And They Are Beauties!

PEACHES

This daintiest of fruits, given proper care, is one of the most profitable. For the home orchard and for Commercial Orchardists, the *Arp Beauty* peach is unsurpassed. Balance your other plantings with *Arp Beauties* and you will be more than satisfied—more fruit, better fruit, and more money at the end of the year's business. See page 2 for prices.

PECANS

Texas is the greatest Pecan State in the Union. Very fine Pecan soil, and you will make a fortune in a few years if you are willing to set out a grove and give it reasonable care. We will gladly outline a planting for you. Turn to page 10 for details.

SCHLEY BURKETT STUART

COMPASS CHERRIES

COMPASS CHERRIES

By far the most remarkable fruit we have ever seen, both as to bearing and withstanding injury from frost. We have seen one-year trees mature fifteen to twenty cherries in the nursery row, and two-year trees are as white with blooms as any flowering shrub and later loaded with fruit as any old tree. Absolutely hardy everywhere. Fruit nearly an inch in diameter; bright red, sweet, juicy, and of very fine flavor. For canning and table use the fruit is unsurpassed.

The tree bears young and is a regular and heavy bearer.

Turn to page 6 for details and prices.